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Fierce Soviet Resistance Slows Up German Advance

London, July 3.

THOUGH the Germans have advanced several hundreds of miles since the start of the war in the East, the progress of German forces has been slackened considerably and has even been halted in some places owing to the tenacious nature of Russian resistance and the fierce support of the Soviet air force, according to military quarters in London where the opinion was expressed today that the "German advance looks as if it is beginning to slow up."

In the main sector, south and east of Minsk, Russian troops were engaged in big battles to hold up German attempts to penetrate eastward. It, is in his sector that the main German troops are trying to break through in the direction of Moscow.

The latest Russian communique asserts that the Germans are being held in the sectors round Minsk and Luck, while the Germans say that they have crossed the River Pruth.

Drive to Kiev

The Soviet communique speaks mainly of fighting in the Luck sector south of the Pripet Marshes. It is from there that the Germans are making a determined drive towards Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine. Russian troops, according to the Moscow statement, have stopped the German mechanized advance on Shepetovka on the direct route to Kiev. It is added, however, that the Germans then tried to break through in a southerly direction towards Tarnopol. The Russians say the drive was held after fierce fighting throughout the night. All reports indicate that the Russians in this area are putting up extremely stubborn resistance.

On the Bessarabian frontier, the German High Command claims today that German and Rumanian units yesterday crossed the Pruth from northern Moldavia and are now advancing.

Heavy fighting is apparently taking place in White Russia in a triangle formed by the towns of Borisov, Bobruisk and Slutsk. Borisov is on the Beresina about 4 miles northeast of Minsk. Slutsk is 60 miles west of Bobruisk.

Powerful Nazi Thrusts

While it appears that in certain areas of the front the Germans are mopping-up Russians who have been left behind without munitions or food they are fighting extremely hard, stubbornly and well, it was pointed out in London today.

No confirmation has yet been forthcoming of the reiterated German claim to have captured Minsk.

It seems that the Germans have made powerful thrusts northeast of Minsk and are apparently trying to drive across the River Dvina, and it is possible that from this sector they might start a big drive towards Leningrad.

German claims to have cut off a body of Russians in the Minsk area may be true, it was believed in London today, but there are bound to be odd pockets of resistance which, being behind the German lines, will be a nuisance to the Germans. Nevertheless, the German thrust from Minsk toward Moscow seems to be going fairly well. Military circles are of the opinion that the German drive on Kiev is meeting with extremely fierce resistance and that not much headway is being made.

Held at Murmansk

The positions given by today's Russian and German communiques are as follows:

In the Murmansk area, in the far north of Russia, the Russians say that the German drive is being held up. The Soviet communique also speaks of severe fighting at other points near the centre of the Soviet-Finnish frontier and says that German attacks on the Karelian Isthmus have been repulsed with heavy losses.

In the Baltic area, the Germans claim that two of their columns are pushing beyond the Dvina River the Red Army in all fields, direct all our efforts towards increasing its ranks as well as ensuring that it is supplied with all that is necessary.

"Bloodthirsty Aggressors"

"We must organize transportation of troops, food and munitions and large-scale assistance to the wounded. We must subordinate everything to the interests of the front and the task of crushing the enemy."

He urged an intensive drive for increased output of munitions, and protection for central power stations, telephonic and telegraphic communications, also a scheme for local defence.

M. Stalin spoke of the strategy of withdrawal which the Russians had used successfully throughout history. During the withdrawal of the Russian army, he asserted, not a single railway engine or coach, not a single ounce of grain or a single gallon of petrol must be left behind for the Germans. Farmers must take away all their cattle and place their corn in the care of State organizations to be transported to the rear zone.

M. Stalin then told his listeners why in areas occupied by the Germans all possible steps must be taken to frustrate their efforts. Guerilla detachments must be created, as well as groups of saboteurs to fight against units of the enemy. The job of these guerilla detachments, he said, would be to blow up bridges and roads, the enemy's telephones and other communications and to set fire to fuel. It was necessary, he went on, to create in invaded areas unbearable conditions for the enemy and all his accomplices.

As a belligerent country Germany was already mobilized before the war, he stated. 170 divisions had been moved to the frontier and they stood in full readiness to await the signal for the offensive, whereas Soviet troops had still to be mobilized and moved to the frontier.

Germany had suddenly and perfidiously violated the non-aggression pact between her and Russia without regard to the fact that she would be considered by the whole world as a bloodthirsty aggressor.

Ruthless Campaign

Stating that this would have to be a ruthless campaign against all disorganizers in the rear, panic-mongers, rumour spreaders, spies, saboteurs and enemy parachutists, M. Stalin urged Russians to remember the practices of the enemy who was experienced in deceit and the spreading of false rumours.

Stressing the necessity to create unbearable conditions for the enemy and all his accomplices in the invaded areas, he said the war against Fascist Germany could not be regarded as an ordinary war. It was not only a war between two armies but a great war of the whole Soviet people against German Fascist troops.

The object of this national war against the Fascist invaders was not only to avert the danger overhanging Russia but also to help all the

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

Loss of Minsk and Riga Denied by Soviet Commissar

Moscow, July 3.

M.S.A. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, denied yesterday Berlin allegation that German troops had occupied Minsk and Riga.

M. Lozovsky pointed out that abandonment of any city because of strategic considerations could not be considered important as long as the main forces of the Red Army were preserved.

The Vice-Commissar told the press that the Germans would never see Moscow except as prisoners. He declared that the U.S.S.R. could mobilize 10,000,000 more men in necessary, adding "that is why we are so calm."

He declared that the fierce struggle now under way "is only in its beginning. With each new city (taken) Germany is only getting weaker."

He declined to discuss the statement made by Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Japanese Premier, announcing Japan's new policy pending receipt of a full official text but said that Soviet-Japanese relations, hitherto, have been based on the neutrality pact between the two nations.

M. Lozosvky declined to discuss the Axis recognition of the Nanking Government of Mr. Wang Ching-wei.—United Press.

R. Welsh Fusiliers Welcome American Marines in London

London, July 2.

A detachment of two officers and 49 men of the United States Marine Corps arrived in London today. Their duties will be the facilitation of communications between American Government offices and fire-watching at the American Embassy.

On arrival they received a message of greeting and welcome from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The Marines will be quartered a short distance outside London for the present but later they will be housed in an annexe of the American Embassy. They will be under the command of Captain John B. Hill, of the United States Marines.—Reuter.

British Experts to Aid Russian Output

London, July 3.

The Minister of Aircraft Production, Colonel Moore-Brabazon, answered affirmatively in the House of Commons to a question whether arrangements will be made to enable the aircraft industry of Russia to benefit from the operational activity of the R.A.F. and of porduction experience of British aircraft industries.

The Minister added that detailed arrangements had not yet been made but that every assistance would be given to Russia.

A member then asked that a number of British workers be sent to Russia. To this, however, the Minister did not reply.—Reuter.

Axis Powers Denounced by Dr. Quo for Nanking Recognition

Chungking, July 3.

"RECOGNITION of the puppet régime at Nanking by the German and Italian Governments amounts to an extension of their aggressive policy to the Far East and proves beyond doubt that these countries have unreservedly cast their lot with China's enemy," declared Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the Foreign Minister, in announcing severance of diplomatic relations.

"Knowing, as they do," added Dr. Quo, "that the Nanking puppet regime is but a creature of Japanese militarists, the Nazi Government of Germany, and the Fascist Government of Italy, in according recognition to it, have committed a gross injustice to China and have thereby forfeited any claim to the friendship of the Chinese Government and people.

Evil Forces Opposed

"The step thus taken by these Axis powers has made it abundantly clear that forces of aggression have been further consolidated into one bloc bent on the destruction of human freedom and civilization. It is, however, gratifying to note that these evil forces are being heroically and resolutely opposed and resisted by a group of powers who, having steadily increased in number and strength, are drawn ever closer by their love of peace and freedom in the face of a common menace.

"China is proud of her record and role in this anti-aggression crusade," the Foreign Minister asserted.

"Despite unprecedented difficulties, China has consistenly observed good faith in all her international dealings.

"China is determined to continue the struggle in close co-operation with her friends until our common cause is vindicated," Dr. Quo declared.

"In pursuance of official declarations made on previous occasion," he concluded, "the Chinese Government now declares that China's diplomatic relations with Germany and Italy are hereby severed."

Official Notifications

Official notifications to the German and Italian embassies here of severance of relations were delivered this evening at 8 o'clock by Lin Chi-han, Secretary of the Foreign Office, with Herr Heinrich North receiving on behalf of the German Embassy and Signor Pier Pasquale Spinelle receiving on behalf of the Italian Embassy.

At the same time the Foreign Office delivered the passports for the staff of the two embassies. The Chinese Government promised to give facilities for their withdrawal. Chinese authorities will escort the staffs to the border of Kwangsi and Indo-China.

Garrison headquarters of the Municipal Government have been notified to give protection before the withdrawal, while local authorities have also been instructed to give protection to German and Italian nationals "while they are there."

Concerning German news agencies in Free China, the spokesman of the Foreign Office declared: "Necessary steps will be taken."

The question of protection of Chinese nationals' interests in Germany and Italy and also German and Italian nationals' interests in China are at present under discussion, the spokesman added.—Reuter.

Stalin Tells Hitler Soviets Will Triumph

Moscow, July 3.

M. Josef Stalin, head of the beleaguered Russian nation, in a broadcast yesterday said that despite the heroic resistance of the Russian Army and destruction of the enemy's best forces he continued to push forward and throw new troops into the front.

Herr Hitler's armies had succeeded in seizing Lihuania, the greater part of Latvia, the western part of White Russia and part of the western Ukraine, but they would be defeated just as the armies of Napoleon and Wilhelm the Second were defeated, he stated.

The people of Russia must rise to defend their rights and their land, he said appealing for united effort against the invaders. The Army and Navy and all citizens must defend every inch of Soviet soil and fight to the "last drop of their blood" for their towns and villages, he said.

"We must organize assistance to

London Impressed By Speech

London, July 3.

"A striking combination of frankness and firmness" was one comment in London political circles on M. Josef Stalin's speech, the importance of which has been immediately recognized in London.

All newspapers devoted many columns to a full account of the speech. The "Evening Standard" said: "M. Stalin calls as much to the British as to his own people. By deed and word, by the hugest exertions in our factories, Soviet Russia must know that her interests and ours are locked in an indissoluble bond and alliance." Lord Rothermere's paper, "Evening News," declared M. Stalin showed himself neither boastful nor dismayed, and added: There is more conviction and more encouragement in such brave words than in any whirling shouts of triumph."—Reuter.

Roosevelt Signs Huge Appropriation Bills

Hyde Park, N.Y., July 3.

President Roosevelt has signed five appropriation bills totalling $3,500,000,000, bringing the total cash outlays and contract authorizations approved by Congress since January to about $3,000,000,000 in the greatest spending programme in the history of the United States.

The five bills include $910,000,000 for relief, $1,196,000,000 for the Labour Department and Federal Security agency, and $1,340,000,000 for the Agricultural Department and farmers aid programme.—Reuter.

Cabinet Changes in Puppet Croatia

Zagreb, July 3.

The Axis-created state of Croatia underwent its first cabinet shake-up yesterday with the appointment of seven new ministers and undersecretaries of state.

The new appointments were: Minister of Finance, Dr. Vladimiro Kossak; Minister of Communications and Public Works, M. Hilmiya Besaigic; Minister of Commerce and Industry: Dr. Maryan Simic; Minister of Corporations, Dr. L. Sussic; Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Duminicic; Undersecretary of State for Communications, Dr. Dussan Kraly; Undersecretary of State for Agriculture, Dr. Paolo Canki.—United Press.

Germans Said to Be Driving to Kiev After Reported Minsk Capture

Stockholm, July 3.

Unconfirmed reports broadcast by the Lahti, Finland, radio and carried in the newspaper "Nya Dagligt Allehanda," yesterday said that German troops had occupied Minsk and continued to advance toward Kiev "after the Pripet district was taken."

The newspaper also reported that the Lahti radio announced German troops had passed Smolensk on the north and south and continued a "lightning advance" toward Moscow.

Smolensk itself, the newspaper said, was still in Russian hands. It was congested, however, with soldiers and war material which could not be transported because of railway interruptions by German bombings. Smolensk was said to have been heavily bombed and many fires were reported in the city.

The Lahti radio also reported that Soviet planes bombed Kotka, yesterday morning.

Parachute Landings

Meanwhile, the Latvian radio at Kuldiga, announced that German troops from Latvia had advanced rapidly in the direction of Taglian. The Tallinn radio also reported that numerous German parachutists had landed near the city of Wenden, north-east of Riga, and in the district of Dorpat in Estonia.

The radio in Kuldiga, which the Germans occupied on Tuesday, said that German troops were advancing along the railway leading to Pytalovo.

Other German troops were reported advancing along the railway from Dvinsk to Pytalovo. The two groups were expected to join soon in Pytalovo, from which they probably would try to push forward along the railway to Leningrad, it was reported.

The Tallinn radio said that hundreds of German parachute troops were captured in Estonia on Tuesday and Wednesday. The entire population of Estonia was ordered to guard against Parachutists.

The Lahti radio was reported to have broadcast that Moscow was experiencing a considerable shortage of means of transportation for troops who were intended to reinforce the front lines. Transport trains frequently were delayed 48 hours and troops finally were handled by motor trucks, said the radio.—United Press.

The R.A.F. Men Who Battered Berlin

During a recent night raid the Royal Air Force heavily attacked Berlin for over three hours. This picture was taken at a bomber station in England and shows the departure of the men, including some New Zealand airmen, who took part in the great raid on the Nazi capital.

Despite Hard Going Allies Capture Town Near Palmyra

Jerusalem, July 3.

DIFFICULTIES with which Allied forces surrounding Palmyra are now contending were described yesterday by a spokesman, who stated that to the north lay a belt of rocky desert country which would hardly be traversed by motor transport while to the south was a belt of soft sand and a large area of salt marsh.

But the Allies have now captured a wedge to the south-west overlooking a road running from Palmyra westward to Homs.

Japan Believed Spurning Direct Aid to Nazis

Washington, July 3.

The Japanese statement to respect both the Tripartite Pact and the Russo-Japanese neutrality pact seemed to reveal at least a temporary supremacy of the factions within Japan advocating an "independent" policy instead of open warfare in supporting the Axis, political quarters said today.

This means that ostensibly Japan in the immediate future has decided to spurn direct aid to Germany, such as an attack on Siberia or a naval thrust to the south against British and Dutch interests, these sources said.

Instead, they added, Japan's policy seems intended to help the Axis indirectly while concentrating mainly on the East Asiatic co-prosperity sphere where Japan can become self-reliant and independently strong.

Few political experts interpreted this as favourable to the United States since, in any case, the United States Fleet will be forced to remain in the Pacific and, moreover, Japan at any moment might revise her policy.—United Press.

The Vichy French had good pillbox fortifications around the town. The only other notable activity comprised skirmishing near Hasrout, seven miles inland southeast of Damour. The Vichy French had strong positions at Damour, where they were making a firm stand, the spokesman added.—Reuter.

Vichy Tanks Destroyed

Cairo, July 3.

About two-thirds of the Vichy tanks which took part in the unsuccessful counter-attack at Nobek were destroyed by Allied tanks and anti-tank guns, state reports received here regarding the situation at Palmyra.

The position recaptured by the Allies in that region lies just north of the oasis of Palmyra. Newly-arrived reinforcements aided in the operation. There are no signs that Vichy is attempting to relieve the forces beleaguered in the city.

R.A.F. Has Busy Day

Aircraft of the R.A.F. and the Australian Air Force carried out a number of attacks on aerodromes and other military objectives in Syria yesterday.

At Rayak two unidentified aircraft were burned out on the ground and four Potez bombers were badly damaged. Two light tanks and 20 large motor transport vehicles were also machine-gunned and put out of action on roads in the same area.

R.A.F. bomber aircraft made a heavy attack on barracks and the runway at Palmyra aerodrome and obtained several hits on both targets.

The fort and citadel at Souezia were also hit by a number of bombs.

At Aleppo the aerodrome was repeatedly bombed and machine-gunned. Fires were started among dispersed aircraft, at least one of which was destroyed. A number of Bloch fighters were badly damaged by machine-gun fire.

During the night of July 1, R.A.F. bombers carried out an attack on the harbour and shipping at Beirut. Hits were seen on the main docks and central quays and near ships, which are believed to have been damaged.

One Messerschmitt was shot down yesterday (in addition to those reported in yesterday's communique as having been destroyed) while attempting to attack ships off the Cyrenaican coast. From all these operations British aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

New C.-in-C. Arrives in Cairo From India

Cairo, July 3.

General Sir C. J. E. Auchinlech, the new General Officer Commanding in Chief in the Middle East, is already in Cairo, which city he reached from India yesterday.—Reuter.

Voluntary War Fund Thanked

The following telegram has been received from Lt. Colonel Moore-Brabazon, Minister of Aircraft Production:—

"I gratefully acknowledge your latest generous gift to strengthen the China British Squadron. We are greatly encouraged by steady support from friends overseas."

Wide Speculation Caused by Recall Of Japanese Ships

Manila, July 3.

The action of the Japanese Government in requisitioning Japanese freighters carrying Philippne strategic materials across the Pacific to the United States Government created widespread speculation here today as to the Japanese motives.

Manila shippers were advised that the Kyusyu Maru, en route to the United States from Manila, was halted yesterday at Kobe and ordered to discharge its cargo of Philippine sugar, coconut oil, hemp and chrome ore.

The Nizima Maru, here at present, was also ordered by the Japanese Government to discharge its cargo of 6,000 tons of chrome ore consigned to the United States Government. The cargo was loaded last week. After discharging the cargo, the Nizima Maru was ordered to return to Japan.

The Bordeaux Maru, with 3,600 tons of chrome ore in its holds, was halted at Kobe and ordered to discharge its cargo.

Action Alarms Shippers

The Japanese action has alarmed Philippine shippers because they are largely dependent on Japanese freighters for trans-Pacific shipments as a result of Washington's withdrawal of many American steamers from the trans-Pacific route.

Business quarters interpreted the Japanese action as retaliation for the United States' extension of the export control act to the Philippines, thus virtually cutting off exports of hemp, coconut oil, manganese, chrome and copper to Japan.

The Japanese action will prevent the United States Government from using Japanese freighters to carry strategic materials to the United States.

Paradoxically, Davao's Japanese colony produces the majority of the best hemp in the Philippines.

Military sources here foresaw the possibility that some of the requisitioned freighters could be converted into auxiliary cruisers and this may portend a new Japanese thrust, such as an attempt to seize Vladivostok and Soviet maritime provinces in the event Russia collapses.—United Press

Enemy Aircraft Bomb Their Own Men

Jerusalem, July 3.

Enemy aircraft raided a war prisoners camp somewhere in Palestine on Tuesday night, dropping bombs on German and Italian prisoners' quarters there, it is authoritatively learned here.

Twelve prisoners were injured in the German officers section, some seriously, and the section containing Italian other ranks was also hit, but no casualties have been yet reported.

The camp was brilliantly floodlit and its location had been notified to the Spanish Consul, the authority in charge of German and Italian interests.—Reuter.

37 Casualties

Jerusalem, July 3.

Casualties as a result of the enemy air raid of a prisoners' camp, which was bombed two days ago, total 37, two of whom have died, it stated in authoritative quarters. Fifteen prisoners have been taken to hospital.

Eleven of the total were Germans, the remainder Italian non-commissioned officers. No members of the British staff are among the casualties.—Reuter.

American Squadron With R.A.F. Scores Victories

London, July 3.

The Eagle Squadron of the Royal Air Force, composed entirely of American volunteers, destroyed three German planes of the total of 17 destroyed by the R.A.F. in raids against occupied France yesterday, according to authoritative quarters. This was the first time that the Eagle Squadron has been mentioned for active participation in the fighting.—United Press.

Fires Rage in German Cities After Raids

London, July 3.

BREMEN, Duisburg and Cologne were the principal targets when aircraft of the R.A.F. Bomber Command continued the British offensive against Germany's ports, communications and heavy industries last night.

According to this morning's Air Ministry communique, large fires broke out in the industrial quarters of all three cities. The attack on Bremen was particularly heavy. Docks at Cherbourg and oil storage tanks at Rotterdam were also bombed.

Considerable opposition by enemy fighters and anti-aircraft defences was encountered and surmounted. One enemy fighter was shot down in flames over Holland by a British heavy bomber.

An enemy supply ship was attacked in the Channel near the French coast by aircraft of the Coastal Command. Four British bombers are missing from these operations.

Britain has been free of bombs for the last 24 hours. Early today, there were no reports of bombing during the night following a raid-free day yesterday. There was very slight enemy air activity after dark in one or two coastal areas.—Reuter.

Extensive Sweeps

London, July 3.

Royal Air Force bombers and fighters flashed across north France twice yesterday and destroyed 18 German fighters during the course of one extensive sweep during the afternoon, the War Ministry announced last night. Sixteen German planes were destroyed by British fighters and two by British bombers.

The R.A.F. lost two bombers and eight fighters during the battles.

"Our fighters carried out offensive patrols over North France in the evening without incident," the communique added.

D.N.B. in Berlin claimed that 19 British planes were shot down in an unsuccessful attempt by British bombers, "strongly escorted by fighters," to fly in over the French channel coast at noon. Twelve British pursuit planes and three bombers were shot down in air battles, two pursuit planes were shot down by anti-aircraft fire and two other pursuit planes collided. The Luftwaffe did not suffer any losses the communique added.

The Air Ministry, in its communique, failed to mention authoritative reports that the Eagle Squadron of the R.A.F., composed entirely of American volunteers, had destroyed three of the 18 planes during the sweep.

French Coast Blasted

Britain's Royal Air Force hurled its second attack of the day against Northern France early last night, and apparently penetrated several miles inland over German occupied territory according to United Press despatches from Folkestone.

The Kent coast was rocked violently as R.A.F. bombers unleashed bombs which apparently were of extraordinarily heavy calibre. Veteran observers at Folkestone, judging from the sound effect of the bomb explosions, expressed their opinion that the British raiders had penetrated at least 20 miles inland.

Authoritative quarters declared last night that 17 enemy aircraft were destroyed during the afternoon when the British attacked Merville aerodrome, near Lille.—United Press.

German Nerves Cracking After R.A.F. Attacks

London, July 3.

Persons who have recently returned from Germany to Norway are reporting that the extension of the war in the air is beginning to have a destructive effect on the nerves of the population of northern and western Germany, according to the Norwegian Telegraph Agency.

They also report that demonstrations are continually taking place in Berlin and other towns. After a recent air raid on Hamburg, according to these reports, many bodies still remained buried in the ruins a whole week after the attack.—Reuter.

British Sink German Trawler Off Iceland

London, July 3.

The British Admiralty announced yesterday that Royal Navy warships had sunk a German weather reporting trawler north of Iceland, and had captured the crew of 22 men.

The Admiralty said the trawler was intercepted "in the course of a periodical sweep north of Iceland."—United Press.

Direct British Air Aid to Russia Likely

By Reuter's Air Correspondent

London, July 3.

Britain's decision to help the Russian aircraft industry to develop its vast resources in the light of Britain's experience of the war in the air may be seen as the first step in direct air aid to the Soviet as distinct from indirect assistance afforded by R.A.F. operations in western Europe, says Reuter's Air correspondent.

The Russian aircraft industry has much to learn from British experience. So, too, has the Russian air force, and it would not be surprising if advice to be given men behind the lines would be forthcoming soon for those in battle, possibly by despatch of war-tried air tactical experts to Russia, to follow trade experts, who, no doubt, will be sent.

I was authoritatively assured in London yesterday that the Russian air force is numerically very large. Its pilots are courageous and the *moral* sufficiently high to stand, it is believed, a very high rate of loss. A member of Britain's Air Staff relates a story of the courage of individual Russian airmen. A pilot belonging to a Soviet squadron, one of two receiving training under R.A.F. officers some years back, made a forced landing with his training aircraft. Stepping from the wreckage of his machine, he announced: "I have the confidence; another plane, please."

Sound Machines

Particular attention has been paid in recent years to army cooperation.

For this purpose, it has a number of sound if not up-to-date, by modern war standards, bomber and fighter aircraft. Much is evidently expected in Russia from the new fighter I-18 which is now in operation at the front. Although Russia long ago developed large, notably six-engined, bomber types, she has little experience of long-range operational flying, and it may be that the organization and navigational training required to enable Russian bombers to hit Germany hard from the east will be imparted by R.A.F. officers, who could also give valuable pointers as regards strategical employment of the Russian air force in other directions.

The Luftwaffe was similarly devoid, after all, of long-range bombing experience, particularly by night, at the start of the war and had to take its cue from the R.A.F. There is little doubt that the Luftwaffe struck hard at Russian air bases in the first two days of the war, I was told, but there is no reason to suppose that the losses inflicted on the Russian air force then have knocked it out or even impaired its ability to fight back hard.—Reuter.

All U.S. Nurses Saved From Torpedoed Ship

Washington, July 3.

The American Red Cross yesterday announced that the entire group of 17 nurses aboard an unnamed ship which was torpedoed recently in the Atlantic had been rescued. Previously, the fate of 11 of the 17 nurses had not been reported.

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, told the press that three United States Marines who were aboard the vessel had not been found as yet. He expressed hopes that the Marines had been rescued by a vessel which has not yet reported.—United Press.

German Stamps to Honour Hitler

Berlin, July 3.

D.N.B., official German news agency, announced that from August 1 almost all German stamps in general use—constituting 24 different kinds—will bear a likeness of Adolf Hitler. The order thus eliminates the likeness of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, among others, from German stamps.—United Press.

Nazi Atlantic Effort Reduced by R.A.F. Pounding of Germany

By Reuters' Air Correspondent

London, July 3.

ROYAL Air Force daylight operations over northern France, and occasionally over Germany, are being pursued with utmost energy. Full advantage is being taken of Germany's preoccupation in Russia. This general assurance was given me in London yesterday.

Their tactical purpose cannot be divulged, but it can be assumed that they are immediately associated with the growing R.A.F. night offensive. The attacks appear to be designed to strike at the chief source of the Nazi war potential in western and northwestern Germany as well as the feeders of her western armies.

The aim, evidently, is to reconcile the R.A.F.'s long-term policy of heavy bombing with any shorter range policy requiring the extra punch dictated by the big chance given Britain by Hitler's Russian adventure, to assist Russia indirectly, where the present short nights and the distance of the lines of communication of the Nazi eastern army prevent more direct assistance, and effectively to dislocate Germany's plans for turning westward against Britain in the autumn, should Russia fall.

Depth Restrictions

Lack of sufficiency of long-range fighter escorts for work across the English Channel must of necessity at present restrict the depth of R.A.F. operations in force by daylight, as do

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

"The Times" Comments on "Toughness Of China"

London, July 3.

"ALTHOUGH the Chinese were unable to conceal their dismay when the Matsuoka pact was announced, General Chiang Kai-shek himself never wavered," states an extract from a lengthy article published by "The Times" today under the title of "The toughness of China."

"Since the outbreak of war in China," the article says, "his attitude has been that of Mr. Churchill after the fall of France—'if necessary for years, if necessary alone.'" Nor did any of his supporters really misdoubt the future. There was a general feeling in Chungking that China, if not betrayed, had been badly served.

"Unable to believe, however, that Russia would withdraw her active support, the Chinese felt that the blow was moral rather than material. The chief moral effect for which observers waited, was the reaction of the peace party, in Chungking. The peace party', small in numbers but never quite dormant, is not a party in the usual sense. It has no avowed leader and no cohesion. The term has come to include those elements inside and outside the Governmnt, many of them unknown to each other, who are weary of hostilities. Their aim is to go home—back to the great cities of the coast.

"Many who in their hearts favour peace are willing to fight on while the hope of victory remains; it is when things are going badly that they tend to relapse. Before any voice for peace could be raised in Chungking, much less make itself heard in councils of state, three things happened which promptly changed the outlook; reports were received from Moscow of the Russian intention to continue assistance to China; Britain and the United States announced new currency credits, and suspicion succeeded the transports of delight with which the Japanese press had acclaimed the pact

Confidence Recovered

"The Chinese, who had regarded the signing of the pact as a time bomb, the effects of which could not be seen until the existing flow of Russian supplies had come to hand, now recovered their confidence.

"Among higher Government officials in Chungking, it is almost axiomatic that China's future depends on an Allied victory in Europe. They could make peace with Japan tomorrow but the Japanese army would be back again in five or ten years unless peace is guaranteed as an integral part of the great world settlement for which free peoples are fighting.

"Although relations between the Government and the Chinese Communists can best be described as an armed truce, higher leaders on both sides appear determined to prevent the dispute from interfering with China's resistance to the invaders.

"The important fact about the Communists is not so much that they are Communists as that they are Chinese and may be espected to act as such.

Chungking's Air Defence

"After repeatedly large numbers of war planes, the Japanese have still failed to realize that they can bomb Chungking for years without much effect. The city has the finest passive air defences in the world. Dugouts are built in solid rock and capable of sustaining direct hits by the heaviest bombs. When it comes to bombing, the Chinese can take it like the British, in different ways perhaps but with equal stoicism.

"Similarly, the bombing of the Burma Road may hamper but cannot stop the flow of supplies into 'Free China.' Travellers arriving here have come the whole way from Lashio by road without once being forced to use the river ferries. After the destruction of the bridges over the Mekong River, the Chinese constructed a new suspension bridge in seven weeks.

"Handicapped in some of their theatres of war through lack of equipment, the Chinese are still largely unable to resist major Japanese attacks in the field. With the vast number of troops at their disposal, however, they can constantly form new concentrations in different parts of the country, which the Japanese are compelled to break up in order to remove threats to biggest cities in their hands. Japan is thus forced to expend her energy in taking towns which she has captured three or four times before.

Supplies from Russia Continue

"If the Japanese hoped that the Matsuoka pact would assist them in their blockade of China, they appear to have been disappointed. Trustworthy figures cannot be obtained of the volume of supplies still coming overland from Russia, but some foreign observers believe that it is little short of the present tonnage on the Burma Road.

"The will of the Chinese to carry on the war despite their ups and downs remains unimpaired. The rebound from the Matsuoka pact came quickly in British and American credits, the arrival of an important American air mission in Chungking, and the castiron assurance of the British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Kerr that the Burma Road would be kept open.

"Other more tangible forms of help have followed, and the Chinese now feel that they no longer are alone in holding the front in the Far East. Almost without exception, educated classes are anxious for an Allied victory so that they shall be free to build up a great new China of their own shaping.

"General Chiang Kai-shek's attitude may be judged from a report that he has threatened to shoot the next emissary who brings him peace overtures from the Japanese. Whether true or not, there are few Chinese in the present temper of the Generalissimo, prepared to put this report to the test."—Reuter.

Knox Says U.S. Patrols Not Convoying Ships

Washington, July 3.

President Roosevelt's hope that America can stay out of the war, expressed at his press conference on Tuesday, supplied the background to the press conference of Colonel Knox, the Navy Secretary, today, in the light of his recent urgent appeal for action.

At his press conference today Colonel Knox stated emphatically that no United States vessel on Atlantic patrols had been used for convoy purposes nor become involved in combat and that there had been no loss of life among crews or loss of equipment.

Questioned about Congress criticism of his demand that America should sweep the Nazi menace from the Atlantic, Colonel Knox refused to say anything further but admitted that he certainly held to what he had said.

The more responsible editorial writers are worried, and say so frankly and without hesitation.

Mr. Arthur Krock, veteran Washington correspondent of the "New York Times," says that on the surface it appears that a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet is publicly advocating a policy contrary to his chief's—calling for a war which the President hopes to avert. This is criticism to the point of insubordination, the writer asserts.

Has Roosevelt's Trust

Mr. Krock says, however, that Colonel Knox enjoys both the confidence and the trust of President Roosevelt, and says that the only answer to why the Navy Secretary continues to point out that the President's hesitation is a peril to national security, is that President Roosevelt himself has suggested this action by the Colonel in the hope that the discussion, which is bound to arise, will put the nation, which is at present divided, behind an eventual decision.

In other words, says the correspondent, this is a series of scouting expeditions into the public mind and points out incidentally that President Roosevelt has done nothing to implement his promise that goods must and will be delivered to Britain.

"Give us facts," says the "Baltimore Sun," adding that members of the Cabinet should either say less or more than Colonel Knox has done.

The "Sun" continues with a plea to go ahead firmly and vigorously in the execution of a policy on which America acts openly—Britain is an ally as well as a friend,—rather than return to isolation.

Full Aid

"An overwhelming majority have decided on full, effectual aid for Britain, and production must be followed by delivery, and if delivery is not being made, then the people must be told so——and also told the necessary remedies.

"Let the American people know", says the "Sun," "what they need to know for their protection, and let them have leadership in any steps needed for their protection."

The "Washington Post" hopes that Colonel Knox's speech is a harbinger of action and says that if Hitler succeeds in Europe, the American continent will begin to break up.

"America's voice in the world would then become a whisper. But there is still time to foil Hitler's object to achieve an Empire with which to terrorize the rest of the world", says the journal.

"The desperate gamble Hitler is making in Russia", it concludes, "calls imperatively for Britain and America to strike a blow which would deliver both countries from the present harness to Mars."—Reuter.

★Fierce Resistance Slows Up Nazis

(Continued from page 1)

towards Leningrad. The Russians admit that the Germans here are making a determined effort to break through towards Leningrad, and state that a fierce battle is in progress.

The Russian communique reveals that during an air raid on Bucharest, the arsenal was blown up. In addition to this success, the communique also speaks of widespread activity by the Russian air force in all sectors of the front.—Reuter.

"250 Miles from Moscow"

Tokyo, July 3.

A despatch that the Nazi mechanized forces racing past Minsk had swung around Smolensk, and had reached a point only 250 miles from Moscow, and an official Berlin bulletin claiming the capture of more than 100,000 Soviet prisoners, as well as hundreds of tanks and guns in a successful enveloping move east of Bialystok, furnished the highlights of the ninth day of the Soviet-German struggle.—Domei.

Stalin's Determination

Ankara, July 3.

Diplomatic travellers from Moscow today reported that M. Joseph Stalin, in a private conversation, had declared that the German capture of Moscow and Leningrad would not end Soviet resistance and that all preparations had been made for falling back toward the Urals and transferring the capital first to Svedlovsk and then Omsk, if necessary.

M. Stalin also was reported to have said that war materials and food accumulated in the Urals and east of the Urals were sufficient to allow the Russians to resist the enemy for years.—United Press.

Called "Boche-Buster"

This British gun, shown in action in Britain, is said to be the biggest calibre gun in the world. It operates from a specially constructed railway siding.

★Stalin Tells Hitler Soviets Will Triumph

(Continued from page 1)

peoples of Europe groaning under the yoke of German Fascism.

"In this war of liberation we shall not be alone. In this great war we shall have faithful allies in the peoples of Europe and America including the German people itself oppressed by Hitler's satraps.

War for Freedom

"Our war for the freedom of our fatherland is merged into a struggle of the peoples of Europe and America for their independence and freedom. It is a united front of the peoples who stand for freedom against the threat of enslavement by Hitler's Fascist armies. This is the meaning of the historic statement of the British Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, about aid to the Soviet Union and of the declaration of the Government of the United States concerning their readiness to give assistance to our country.

"Comrades, our forces are united to their fullest. The arrogant enemy will soon have to realize this. The Red Army represents the workers, collective farmers and intelligentsia rising to fight the invader. Let us rise in the millions of our working people. The workers of Moscow and Leningrad have already begun energetically to create a national army to support the Red Army. Every nation which is threatened with invasion must create such a national army and must raise all the workers in order that they should defend with their bodies, their freedom, their honour and their country in the national war against German Fascism.

"A state committee of defence has been created. The entire power of the state has been concentrated in its hands. It has already begun to function. I appeal to the whole people to organize itself around the party of Lenin and around the Soviet Government in order to support with self-denial the Red Army and Navy in order to annihilate the enemy for our victory."—Reuter.

★Nazi Atlantic Effort Reduced

(Continued from page 1)

the short summer nights force a shortening of the long arm of British air power by night.

Some encouraging facts have emerged from the sweeps hitherto made, and, incidentally, begun in earnest on the eve of Hilter's attack on Russia.

The improved Spitfires have proved themselves superior in performance to Germany's latest Messerschmitt fighters. The Messerschmitt-109-2 was specially designed to give maximcm performance at high altitudes. Range and, to some extent, armament, were sacrificed to this aim, no doubt in the hope that the tactical advantage of height would be decisive. This has not been the case, and the new Messerschmitt has been dragged down from its new ceiling of over 36,000 feet and Spitfires have made short work of it.

Germany left behind a numerically strong fighter force in north-west Germany when she moved east, but there is no doubt that the personnel are mainly "colts", and that crack pilots are leading the Russian campaign.

Heaviest Bombers Used

British bombers have been chiefly used so far in relatively small force, with very strong fighter escorts, but sometimes, on their own, they maintain themselves with "great dash and notable success" against Nazi fighters, with which they have been engaged in several stern combats.

It is revealed that Britain's heaviest and newest bombers have been used in daylight attacks on targets in north-west Germany and the coastline.

One concrete result of the R.A.F.'s constant hammering by night of German shipyards and U-boat manufacturing plants has been the "appreciable reduction" in the scale of the Nazi effort in the Battle of the Atlantic recently, and while the world may be disappointed if it expects the R.A.F. to alter the immediate course of the dynamic land struggle being waged in eastern Europe, its work will be regarded as well repaid if its attacks result in the return to western Europe of Luftwaffe squadrons sent to stage an all-out attack on the Russian army.—Reuter.

Another Point in Abyssinia Taken

London, July 3.

The Italian commander of Debra Tabor in Abyssinia, has agreed to surrender, it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

New British Naval Attache at Tokyo

Tokyo, July 3.

Rear-Admiral Hector Boyes, newly appointed Naval Attache to the British Embassy, arrived here today to assume his duties. The 60-year-old officer visited Japan in 1910 while serving as capitain of a British warship attached to the China Station.—Domei.

Dutch Disclaim Report Of British Agreement

New York, July 3.

The Netherlands East Indies' news agency's Batavia correspondent, quoting authoritative quarters, said that they knew of no factual basis for any report circulated abroad to the effect that the N.E.I., Australia and British Malaya had reached an agreement for joint use of naval and air bases in the event of an emergency.

Reliable source also recalled here that in this connection the Australian radio yesterday took occasion to say that there was no official confirmation of any such agreement.—United Press.

FUNERALS

Mrs. Annie Saikao Strangman

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Annie Saikao Strangman were held yesterday, when a Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Aloysius Church on Kiaochow Road in the morning, with the Rev. Father Thomas Phillips officiating. Burial took place at the Hungjao Road Cemetery in the afternoon, when the last rites at the grave were read by Father Phillips. Mrs. Strangman, who was 53 years of age, died at Shanghai last Tuesday after an illness of a few weeks duration. She was the widow of the late Richard Strangman and mother of Mrs. Mary Hildebrandt, who was the chief-mourner, and from whom a beautiful spray of flowers was lowered into the grave with the casket. The pallbearers were Messrs:—J.M.H. Clark, S. M. Broque, J. Hildebrandt, Jas. A. Gray, A. F. Gray and D. B. Chan. Among others sending floral offerings were:—

Alex; Daisy; Jim; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ahmed and Sarah; P. Anderson; Mrs. P. A. Davidson; Mrs. Mackenzie and family; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Negris and family; Mrs. W. T. Guy; Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacobsen and family; Ting Chong Kum; Miss Muken; Miss Mo Tee Ku; M. K. Chuy; Miss Kitty Chen; Miss Yi Lo Tsu; Miss Effie Liang; Mr. and Mrs. T. White and family; Chang Ching Liu; Miss Wei Tsen; Miss Hok Su Fong; Miss Hoh Ping Tsen; Miss Vong Su Yee; Liu Sun Kwa; Dung Cha Chun; and others.

Funeral arrengements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Mr. Ho Fook Sung

In the presence of relatives and many friends funeral services for the late Mr. Ho Fook Sung, aged 67 years, late of the Yue Hwa Chemical Products Company, were held yesterday afternoon at the Hungjao Road Cemetery with the Rev. Father F. M. de Chalain, S. J. officiating. Mr. Ho died last Sunday after a short illness and his many Chinese and Foreign friends will mourn his loss. A beautiful spray of flowers from his wife and a cross of white flowers from his grand-children were lowered into the grave with the casket. Among those sending floral tributes were:—

Pansy and Jumbo; Joyce and Jessie; Mr. G. Abbass and family; Mr. R. J. Alessy; Mr. H. Abbass; Mr. and Mrs. Brietenfeldt; Mrs. E. L. Colling Wood; Mrs. Dooley and family; Mrs. G. Evangelista; Miss Hazel Harvey; Mrs. Harvey and family; Mrs. A. Johnson; Mrs. Sarah Madar; Mrs. Maasberg and son; Mrs. Roberts and family; Mrs. O. Radomski; Mr. and Mrs. Shirazee and family; Mrs. L. Thomas and family; Mr. and Mrs. Law Choon Wha and family; Mrs. Wong, Lai Chih Hui; Lai Kan Bui; G. E. Marques; Mrs. F. Rozario and Daughter; Shanghai Brothers Chemical Products Co.; Yung Lee Chemical Products Co., Yue Hwa Chemical Products; Woo Wei Sung; Yih Yui Shen; Tso Yung Jiu; Loo Zoon-Wei; Hsieh Ka Dun; Cheng Foo Djin; Tsu Kung Liang; Liang Hwan Nan; Liang Tsoong Ling; Dan Zen; Chow Ma Loong; Cheng Yen Chung; Wong Van Yuan; Ah-woon; A-Burn; Aling; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Traffic in Drugs on Increase in Egypt

Cairo, July 3.

Increasingly large quantities of hashish and opium are entering Egypt as a result of the war, according to the annual report of Russell Pasha (Sir Thomas Wentworth Russell), Director of the Egyptian Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, who declared that conditions in Syria threaten the reversion of that country to its former role of being the principal hashish producing country in the east and the highroad of opium traffic for Egypt.

The report shows that traffic in heroin, which is seaborne, has been practically stopped, while hashish and opium, which come from and through Syria, have increased.—Reuter.

Floods Dislocated Indian Traffic

Bombay, July 3.

An unprecedented breakdown of telegraphic and telephonic traffic between Bombay and all principal cities throughout India, and the almost complete paralysis of railway traffic from Bombay have followed the break of a lengthy dry spell of weather by the longest and heaviest downpour in the present monsoon experienced by Bombay and surrounding areas during the past thirty six hours.

The downpour is accompanied by cyclonic conditions.

Over 15 inches of rainfall in the western Ghats near Bombay have resulted in heavy floods near one of Bombay's suburban junctions, from which railway traffic branches off to all parts of India, resulting in breaches at two points and causing considerable dislocation of traffic.

Owing to the rail dislocation, the terminus in Bombay is crowded with passengers whose trains have been cancelled.

The heavy rains at one point have caused complete submerging of telegraph lines, while at another point the cyclone weather has twisted telegraph wires, and communications between Bombay and the rest of India have for the first time in many years been cut off for nearly 12 hours.

Bombay port authorities report the prevalence of strong monsoon conditions in the Arabian Sea.—Reuter.

U.S. Naval Action in Far East Favoured

Boston, July 3.

Mr. Charles S. Sprague, Governor of Oregon, yesterday told a Governors' conference here that American naval action would be "clearly warranted" if Japan struck at the Netherlands East Indies or Singapore.

United States communications lines in the Far East must be protected "at all hazards," Governor Sprague said, "since any Japanese victory in Southeast Asia would cut off critical raw materials and supplies."

Governor Sprague opposed Philippines independence due to their military and commercial importance and demanded that the islands be given sufficient protection "to make our position vis-a-vis Japan reasonably secure.

"If we let Japan seize those islands we will have given Japan a mineral storehouse," he said.

If the United States continues to send materials to China in sufficient quantity it might not be necessary to intervene forcefully to maintain the balance of power in the Orient, Governor Sprague said.—United Press.

Welles Silent on Japanese Policy

Washington, July 2.

Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, declined to comment at today's press conference on the Japanese Government's reported decision on foreign policy. Mr. Welles said that the State Department had not received any official information about it, and, therefore, he could not make any comment until this was received.

Meanwhile, Tokyo press despatches given promimence in evening papers reported the Cabinet and Matsuoka statements generally interpreting the latter to mean that Japan would observe a policy of watchful vigilance in the Russo-German war, at the same time concentrating on the attainment of objectives and East Asia.—Domei.

Huge Expenditure for Defence in U.S.

Washington, July 3.

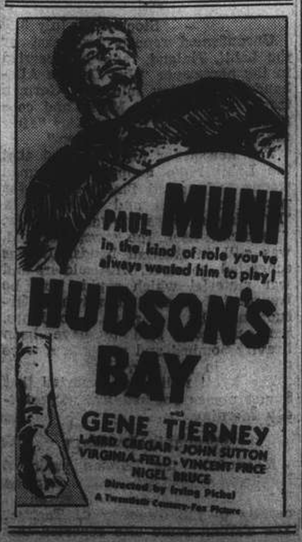
The Treasury announced yesterday that it has spent $12,700,000,000 including $6,000,000,000 for defence purposes during the fiscal year ending at midnight on June 30. Expenditures were $5,100,000,000 in excess of revenue.

The Budget Bureau estimates that in the next fiscal year defence needs alone will post the country $15.500.000,000 and that total expenditure will reach $22,200,000,000. Reckoning on the new $3,500,000,000 tax bill which is now pending in Congress, the Treasury anticipates approximate revenues of $12,500,000,000 which would leave a deficit of $9,700,000,000.—Reuter.

Ban on "Daily Worker" To Continue

London, July 3.

The Government's decision to maintain its ban on the Communist organ, the "Daily Worker," was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by Major Osbert Peake. Under Secretary of the Home Office. The statement was made in a reply to a request by a member of Parliament that the ban should be lifted to enable the party to state publicly its present attitude toward the war. Major Peake said the party had other channels through which its attitude could be made clear.—United Press.



Turkey Refuses Vichy Passage of Troops

London, July 3.

Vichy is asking the Turkish Government to permit French reinforcements to pass through Turkey into Syria, says a message from Washington. The report adds that this is the real reason for the presence in Ankara of Marshal Petain's envoy who is said to have carried a personal message to the Turkish President.

The Washington report says Turkey has refused the Vichy request to allow reinforcements to pass through. Reuter's correspondent in Ankara says that permission to send arms through Turkey to Syria also has been refused.—Reuter.

Australian Aims in Present War

Charlottesville, Virginia, July 3.

"The stakes at sea are the greatest of all time," declared Mr. R. G. Casey, Australian Minister to the United States, in a speech to the Institute of Public Affairs yesterday.

"They are no less than the future of the world," he added, "The war will not end in 1941, but the issue will be silently and fatefully decided in 1941."

Mr. Casey continued: "We in Australia are in no doubt as to what this was about. We all kknow that if Democracy loses the war, we will lose our political and economic freedom, and we know that it is unnecessary for us to be invaded for this to come about.

"This is no more Britain's war than it is Greece's, Norway's and Brazil's war—or your (United States) war.

"Make no mistake about it—we Australian did not go into the war because of some European dispute. We went in because we realized that if everyone of us did not stand by Britain, the writing was on the wall for Democracy and for our way of life and for us."—Reuter.

OBITUARY

Mr. David M. Mitchell

The news of the death of Mr. David M. Mitchell will undoubtedly be received with deep regret by his numerous friends in Shanghai. He died here suddenly of heat stroke yesterday and his death was all the more tragic in view of the fact that he was only in his early forties at the time of his demise.

The late Mr. Mitchell was associated with L. Moore and Company of which concern he was the managing director. In his local business career he has held several responsible posts and had been a director of both Boltons, Ltd. and Compagnie Franco-Africaine (Shanghai) Ltd.

During the last war he saw active service and after his arrival in Shanghai he was closely connected with the British United Services Association. The late Mr. Mitchell was appointed honorary secretary of the Zero Club only recently; he was an especially keen club man and was a member of the Shanghai Club, Country Club, French Club, Race Club, Hungjao Golf Club and Shanghai Cricket Club.

He leaves a wife to mourn his death; she was the former Miss Olive Collishaw and was away from Shanghai at the time of his passing.

OBITUARY

Prince George Valentin Bibesco

Rome, July 3.

Prince George Valentin Bibesco, President of the International Aeronautical Federation, died today at the age of 61. He was one of the pioneers of aviation. His licence was the 20th international licence to be issued, and was dated 1909.—Reuter.

Official Report Made On Chungking Tragedy

Chungking, July 3.

The official report of the committee of inquiry for the Chungking tunnel tragedy on June 5 was released this afternoon, giving casualty figures as 992 killed and 151 seriously injured. The number of dead bodies publicly buried, it says, was 919, while 146 children were killed.

The report blames "faulty engineering and inadequate facilities as the major cause, and inefficient management as the second cause." The committee has acquitted air-raid precaution wardens but held air-defence engineers and the highest air defence authorities responsible for the tragedy.

The report states that suffocation was caused by over-crowding, there being that night 6,555 persons sheltering in the tunnel, the normal capacity of which is 4,384 persons.

The tragedy was due to a stampede, as people inside fought their way out to gain fresh air, while those outside fought their way in when the raiders made their second attack.

The four government banks have donated $500,000 for the construction of ten new dugouts in the more populous sections of the city. General Chiang Kai-shek has appealed to the masses, particularly to youth, to participate in air-raid precaution work.—Reuter.

Japanese Ambassador Calls on Lord Halifax

Washington, July 2.

Concluding his one-day stop-over, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador to London, who is now en route to Japan, left at 6 o'clock this evening by plane for Los Angeles.

This morning the Japanese diplomat paid a courtesy call on Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to Washington. No significance was seen in the visit as Mr. Shigemitsu and Lord Halifax have been close friends since the latter held the post of Foreign Secretary.—Domei.

Gen. Wavell Needed Rest Says Ankara

Ankara, July 3.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, the new Commander-in-Chief in India, is highly esteemed here and it is consequently regretted that he is leaving the Middle East. On the other hand, it is admitted that he is bound to be tired after conducting five strenuous campaigns, usually against superior forces.

Moreover, the vast potential strategic importance of India and the fact that General Wavell is an excellent Russian scholar, may be other reasons behind the move, it is pointed out.—Reuter.

Soviet Women Leaving Japan

Tokyo, July 3.

The Soviet Embassy announced this afternoon that Soviet women and children will be evacuated to Russia. The first group will leave on July 5. One hundred women and children including members of the Soviet Embassy staff will travel by way of the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

Every means has been considered to assure the safe passage of the evacuees who will be divided into two groups owing to the congestion of the railway.—Reuter.

Dr. Koo Arrives in London From Vichy

London, July 3.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, one of China's best known diplomats, arrived here last night from Vichy to assume the Ambassadorship relinquished by Dr. Quo Tai-chi, who left to become China's Foreign Minister.

Dr. Koo had been serving as Chinese Ambassador to France. He declined to make a statement concerning the Russo-German war but promised to make one within two or three days. Dr. Koo's first public speech here was expected to be made at the Rice Bowl dinner on July 7 marking the fourth anniversary of Sino-Japanese hostilities.—United Press.

Canadian Staff Office Now in Britain

London, July 3.

The Dominion Office announces that Brigadier Kenneth Stuart, of the Canadian General Staff, has arrived in Britian by trans-Atlantic bomber. He is accompanied by Mr. C. G. Power, Canadian Air Minister.

Brigadier Stuart's visit is in line with the policy of the Canadian Army to maintain a close link between forces on both sides of the Atlantic. On his arrival here he said that his visit was connected with training arrangements and equipment.—Reuter.

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July Fourth Broadcast to Be Put Over Four Stations

LOCAL Americans will be observing Independence Day today and though celebrations will be of a more sober nature than is the usual custom and though there will be none of the spectacular pyrotechnic displays generally associated with the "Glorious Fourth," the American community here will be wholeheartedly taking part in the extensive programme of activities which has been prepared. The festivities will be making an early start, beginning with the parade and review of the Fourth U.S. Marines at 9 a.m. and winding-up to a colourful climax at the Columbia Country Club where a supper dance will be held.

What makes this July Fourth different from other Independence Days, however, is the fact that an ambitious radio broadcast entitled "You Can Defend America" will be put over the air by the members of the American Junior Chamber of Commerce. Local radio history will be made by this broadcast, as it will be the first time that four foreign broadcasting stations here will be providing the same programme.

The broadcast will be transmitted from the studio of Station XMHA at 8.15 p.m. and will be picked up and relayed by Stations XCDN, XMHC and XMHD. A novel broadcast is promised as musical and dramatic effects will be employed in a programme that will be modelled on the lines of the well-known "March of Time" presentations in America.

The broadcast will last for three-quarters of an hour and the guest speakers will be Mr. Frank P. Lockhart, U.S. Consul-General, Col. Samuel L. Howard, Commanding Officer of the Fourth U.S. Marines, Rear-Admiral William A. Glassford, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Yangtze Patrol, Dr. R. J. McMullen, Chairman of the American Association, and Mr. Ben Watson, Commander of the American Legion in Shanghai. And the main theme of the broadcast will be: "If the American heritage was worth the lives of our forefathers to build, it is worth our lives to defend."

Active Broadcast Sponsors

Mr. John Janszen will be directing the broadcast while other members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce taking part in the programme will include Messrs. R. C. Phillips, J. S. Clark, Paul Kops, Clifford Flook, Alanson Davis, Westley Mortimer, Sam Titlebaum, Edward McKay and Ralph Hubbard.

Immediately after the Junior Chamber of Commerce programme, Mr. A. H. George, British Consul-General in Shanghai, and Mr. John Alexander, British Press Attaché, will address the American community from Station XMHC; this portion of the broadcast will also be relayed over Station XCDN. Another attraction which will be on the ether will be a special July Fourth programme over Station XMHA at 9.30 p.m. with listeners over Station XCDN also being able to pick up the broadcast.

The programme for the All-American holiday begins with the Marine parade on the Race Course polo ground at 9 a.m. Col. Samuel Lutz Howard will take the salute with Mr. Frank P. Lockhart, Rear-Admiral W. A. Glassford and Dr. R. J. McMullen in the reviewing stand. Children attending the parade will be adding their share of colour as they will be presented with American flags from the U.S. Consul-General.

Consular Reception

At 11.30 a.m. Mr. Frank P. Lockhart will be at home to diplomatic, consular and other officials as well as to the men of the American community at the Columbia Country Club in an informal reception. Another reception will be held by the American Club for their members and guests at 12.15 p.m. This will be a stag affair and a toast to the President of the United States will be proposed at 1 o'clock.

The annual baseball classic at 3 p.m. and the polo game at 5 p.m., both at the Race Course, will provide substantial fare for sports enthusiasts during the afternoon.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce broadcast at 8.15 and the Columbia Country Club party at 9 p.m. should provide a satisfying close to a wholeday programme of activities. Intending celebrants should note, however, that all outdoor events will be cancelled or postponed in case of rain.

In view of the fact that Col. Samuel L. Howard, Commander of the Fourth U.S. Marines, will be taking a prominent part in the celebrations today and that he is a relative newcomer to Shanghai, his past record is likely to prove of interest to local Americans:—

Col. Samuel L. Howard, has an impressive record of 27 years of active service behind him. He first joined the Corps in 1914 with a rank of Second Lieutenant and after seeing service in one Marine station after another, he was finally awarded the command of the Fourth Marines here on May 14 of this year.

Col. Howard

Service During War

He graduated from Basic School in 1915, following which he served on the Island of Haiti. During the war years of 1917-18, he saw action on U.S.S. Wyoming, U.S.S. Georgia and U.S.S. New Mexico. The next two years he was assigned recruiting duty at District Headquarters at Richmond, Virginia, which was responsible for recruiting in Virginia, North Carolina and West Virginia.

Col. Howard gained further valuable experience during the next four years when he was stationed in succession at the Navy Yard (Washington, D.C.), Santo Domingo and San Diego (California).

After being attached to the Marine Corps School, Senior Course, in 1925, he was assigned duty at Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington for the next three years. His next post was Department Commander, Gendarmerie d'Haiti, Port-au-Prince, a position which he held for the years 1928-31.

He was then ordered to duty with the Seventh Regiment, Fleet Marine Force in Quantico, Virginia, for two years, following which he was assigned duty as Operations and Training Officer in the Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington. This post he held from 1933-37 after which he graduated from Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, in 1938. Col. Howard's last post before arriving in Shanghai was Chief of Staff Second Division, Fleet Marine Force, Marine Corps Base in San Diego, California.

French Bund Fire Breaks Out Again

The International Savings Society godown at 8 Quai de France was the scene of feverish work on the part of the French Fire Brigade yesterday morning as flames, which could not have been completely extinguished on Tuesday morning because of the way goods were stored on the premises, threatened to destroy the entire building.

An official of the brigade stated yesterday that the fire did not break out unexpectedly, as the French Fire Brigade was expecting it and has several men doing watch duty on the premises since Tuesday. The first fire, it was said, had destroyed a huge amount of paper and cotton and flames had penetrated into bales of cotton to which no access could be found because of the manner in which they were packed in the store rooms.

Two Machines Sent

At 9.17 a.m. yesterday members on watch duty informed the French Fire Brigade Headquarters that cotton was again on fire. Two machines were sent to the scene and the fire was extinguished, but several men were left in the godown to keep watch.

No new damage was caused by yesterday's fire since the goods involved were the same included in the list of goods destroyed and damaged on Tuesday morning, it was further stated. The ground floor of the godown was damaged, but more by the firemen's axes, and all woodwork was destroyed in order to keep the fire under control.

So far no definite figure of damage could be obtained and no cause for the fire is known, although officials concerned are making investigations.

Unit Commodity Prices

Unit prices of commodities used by employers in adjusting allowances to employees are published for their use each Friday morning. They are compiled by the Statistical Section of the Industrial and Social Division. The following average prices ruled on Wednesday, July 2, 1941:—

Commodity		Unit	Average Price
Non-glutinous Rice (Kan Mee)		Shih	$135.33
	First grade	Shih	$135.33
	Second grade	Shih	$131.00
Saigon Rice		Shih	$125.63
	Best quality	Shih	$120.14
	Second quality	Shih	$110.00
Rangoon Rice		Shih	$119.64
Glutinous Rice (Noo Mee)		Shih	$ 33.400
Wheat flour (Bicycle) 49 lb. net		Chin	$ .135
Chin ts'ai		Chin	$ .180
Yellow bean sprouts		Chin	$ 1.800
Fresh pork		Chin	$ .837
Fresh fish		Chin	$ 1.387
Soy bean oil		Chin	$ .428
Soy bean sauce		100 Chin	$ 16.000
Coal briquettes		Ch'ih	$ .588
Grey shirtings			

Seven Years for Smuggling Heroin

Charged with smuggling heroin, a Chinese woman named Li Wei-sze was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment yesterday in the First Special District Court. The woman carried a suitcase while riding in a rickshaw in Ferry Road the other day and was stopped for a search by the police. The officers found 150 grams of the contraband in it. Her brother was arrested together with her by the Gordon Road police but he was acquitted. The accused woman was said to be carrying the drug to an outport for sale.

Japanese Rescue British Skipper

Swift action by a Japanese naval patrol operating along the Chekiang coast on the afternoon of June 30 resulted in the rescue of the captain of the Jardine and Matheson steamer Fausang and one White Russian seaman who earlier in the day had been seized by a lawless group operating in the area around Shashang Bay, it was authoritatively stated here yesterday.

According to reports reaching here, the Fausang was compelled to anchor on June 28 at a position south of Shashang Bay, off the Chekiang coast, due to bad weather.

Early on the morning of June 30, it was revealed, the captain of the vessel and a White Russian seaman were seized by a lawless band. The Fausang weighed anchor without waiting for the release of the two seized Europeans.

As soon as Japanese patrol vessels heard of the incident, they rushed to the scene and effected the rescue of the captain and the White Russian seaman on the afternoon of June 30. Immediate efforts were made to return the men to the Fausang, at the time of their rescue, but these failed.

It was revealed that the two men are now on a Japanese patrol vessel, and are expected early tomorrow morning to be transferred to an English ship. Naval authorities here disclosed that the two men are being extended every courtesy by the Japanese patrol authorities.

Local Strikes Involve More Than 2,000

There are about 2,000 strikers in the International Settlement and French Concession, half of whom are the employees of the Foh Sing Tobacco Co. The brighter spots along the labour front yesterday included the end of the strike at the Hawley and Hazel Chemical Works at 128 Yenping Road, where some forty workers resumed unconditionally after staying idle for a day. No demands were presented by the men.

A number of workers of the "Cheng Yien Pao," at 289 Kiukiang Road, who struck on July 1, resumed work on Wednesday, it was learned yesterday. It was reported that the printers went on strike because of the dismissal of four of their number and the rejection of their demands for better treatment. The strikers resumed pending negotiations.

Two New Strikes

Two new strikes were reported yesterday. The first was declared by some 500 godown assistants of bean, rice and cereal hongs yesterday morning. The other flared up at the China Electrical Co. at 230 Medhurst Road, involving the company's two factories in Route Pichon and Rue Palikao. Some 600 workers are affected. Only one demand was presented to the management by the strikers, this being for the reinstatement of three dismissed employees. It is also understood that the strikers intend to ask the management for an increase in pay.

The Foh Sing Tobacco Co., where about 1,000 are on strike, was still closed yesterday, while the strike of six employees of the Kiu Fong Silk closed yesterday, while the strike of six employees of the Kiu Fong Silk Factory at 328 Penang Road continued. The factory, however, is operating as usual.

Chauffeur Charged With Gasoline Theft

The Chinese chauffeur of a foreign bank manager is being detained by the First Special District Court in connection with the alleged theft of two gallons of gasoline from his master. It was alleged by the prosecution that he hid the stolen gasoline under the seat of his master's car and that his subsequent carelessness resulted in the ignition of the gasoline and burning of the car which was severely damaged, despite efforts made by fire fighters. Hearing will be resumed next Wednesday.

The accused, Liu Lien-sen, is the chauffeur employed by a manager of the Banque Belge pour L'Etranger at 20 the Bund. It was alleged that the increased cost of living rendered him unable to make both ends meet and he stole less than $10 worth of gasoline which he hid under the seat of his master"s car. Several days ago, in the morning, a leakage suddenly developed and when he started the car a fire broke out inside the car then parked on the Bund.

An alarm was raised and members of the Fire Brigade arrived. But it was too late to save the car despite admirable efforts made by fire fighters. The damage ran into five figures. The Central police later made investigations and suspecting that Liu was responsible for the whole trouble, they arrested him and brought him before Judge Sheng.

History of Fourth Marines Tells Of Service in Many Parts

DURING United States history, with American expansion into areas outside of the continental United States, the problem of protecting American individuals in these areas presented itself. Of secondary importance has been the task of protecting American property and commercial interests in these foreign countries.

For over a century these have been tasks of the U.S. Marines. Since its birthday, 16 April 1914, the Fourth Marines has had more of these assignments than any other Marine Regiment. It first experienced foreign shore service in Mexican waters, then in Santo Domingo, and finally in China.

Founded Camp Howard

In April, 1914, the month of its organization, it embarked upon five ships for western Mexican waters, where it lay off the cities of Acapulco, Mazatlan, and Guaymas, ready for landing in case of emergency. In July the regiment returned north and was stationed, with the exception of two companies, at North Island, at San Diego. Here the Marines found no quarters and other facilities very poor. So with the same spirit of willingness to cope with difficult situations that has always characterized its performance of duty, the Fourth built a compound barracks, and turned North Island into a fine base. In this manner, Camp Howard was brought into existence.

In December 1914, the regiment was cut to peace-time strength, and all companies except the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th, were disbanded and transferred. The other units mentioned settled down to a peaceful life of garrison duty.

San Francisco Exposition

At this time the San Francisco Exposition was opened, and the First Battalion, under the command of Major John T. Myers, was ordered to that city where it aided the Exposition in the line of guards of honour, model drills, and other bits of showmanship. Almost simultaneously the San Diego, California, Exposition was opened in San Diego, California, and the Third Battalion, commanded by Major W. N. McKelvy, was ordered on this same duty which their colleagues in San Francisco were performing.

They were recalled from these peaceful pursuits in June 1915, and three companies embarked on the U.S.S. Colorado (followed in November with other companies on the U.S.S. San Diego) and once again returned to Mexican waters where they patrolled the coast until February, 1916, when they returned to the home port and settled down to routine garrison duty. But the life of a Marine is an unpredictable — and, on June 6, 1916, the regiment entrained for New Orleans where it embarked on the U.S.S. Hancock for Santo Domingo.

At Monte Cristi, D. R. it disembarked on 22 June and began its advance on Santiago which, after continuous opposition, it reached on July 6. It was during this advance that Lieutenant Colonel (then First Sergeant) Roswell Winans earned his Congressional Medal of Honour for exceptional valour. Many men of the Regiment will recall Lieutenant Colonel Winans, who commanded the Second Battalion of the Fourth Marines from 1936 until early in 1938.

Served in Many Parts

Personnel of the regiment served at Santiago and outposts in the towns of Puerta Plata, Moca, Las Vegas, Sanchez, San Francisco de Macoris, and Monte Cristi. The regiment later became a part of the Second Provisional Brigade in Santo Domingo, with headquarters at Santiago. It maintained order, and assisted in the reorganization of the civil government, until its withdrawal in August, 1924.

In September 1924, the Fourth Regiment was reorganized at the Marine Corps Base, San Diego. In 1925, several of its units participated in the joint manœuvres of the Army and Navy in the Pacific and on the Island of Oahu.

Became Mail Guard

However, in September, 1926, the call to duty once again sounded. At this time, several valuable mails had been looted and the local and civil authorities all over the United States were unable to cope with the situation, with the result that the Marine Corps was detailed to put a stop to this robbery. The Fourth Regiment became a part of the West Coast Mail Guard and carried out orders to the letter.

In January, 1927, disorder broke out in Nicaragua, and the Third Battalion was reorganized and prepared for duty in the tropics. Two weeks later, the First Battalion joined them at San Diego, and the Fourth Regiment, composed of the Headquarters Co., Service Co., and two Battalions, went aboard the U.S.S. Chaumont under sealed orders. There was considerable speculation among the men as to where they were bound. Finally, after a short stop at Honolulu, orders came for the Chaumont to proceed to China as quickly as possible. On the morning of February 24, 1927, the Chaumont docked at the Standard Oil Docks in Shanghai after a record speed run across the Pacific.

Call to Duty

For approximately one month the regiment remained aboard the ship, making daily liberty parties and awaiting action. The Twenty-Second Company became the envy of all hands as they distinguished themselves by capturing a tugboat, belonging to the Standard Oil Company, which had been stolen by retreating Chinese troops. Until March 21, 1927, nothing of importance happened, but on that day a practice hike through the city was interrupted by a sudden call to duty.

The troops hurried back to the Chaumont on the double, rushed disembarkation preparations, and landed en masse for active duty for the protection of American lives and property. Within five hours and fifteen minutes from the time of the first call, the entire regiment was quartered in eight different billets, in scattered parts of the city. Side by side, the Fourth Regiment worked with the foreign troops and the Shanghai Volunteer Corps during these days.

At this time the Third Brigade was formed in Tientsin and the Fourth Regiment became a part thereof.

The Second Battalion was assigned to expeditionary duty in China, sailed from San Diego on 12 April, 1927, on board the ss. President Grant, and then transferred from Olongapo, Philippine Islands, to Tientsin where it became a part of the 12th Regiment.

"Fourth Marines"

On 29 January, 1929, the Third Brigade was disbanded, and its units, except the Fourth Regiment, returned to the United States. In February, 1930, the Fourth Regiment ceased to exist as such. In its place emerged the two Battalion organization known as the Fourth Marines.

In September, 1937, the regiment became a part of the 2nd Marine Brigade which had arrived in response to the call of the International Settlement authorities for reserves incident to the commencement of the Sino-Japanese hostilities at Shanghai on 12 August, 1937. On February 18, 1938, Headquarters, Second Brigade, the Sixth Marines, and Battery "F", A Battalion, were withdrawn from China, once again leaving the Fourth to carry on alone.

DR. VIDAL'S METHOD

Dr. Vidal continues to apply his method of treatment at the Cathay Hotel, Room 707, daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 5 to 6 p.m., Saturday afternoons and Sundays excepted.—Advt.

WHY SUFFER?

"TROPICS" Prickly Heat Powder will surely save you and your family from the sufferings of Prickly Heat. "TROPICS" Prickly Heat Powder is the only medicine in Shanghai to give immediate relief and a guaranteed cure.

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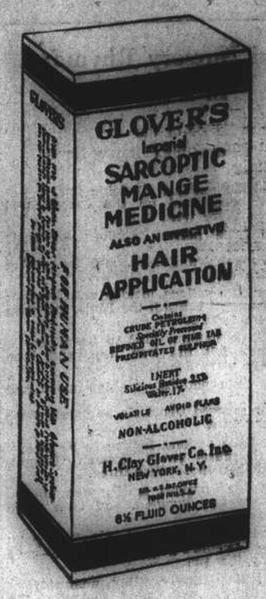

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Why no other insecticide is as deadly as FLIT

Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Every tin of Flit contains a product which has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit — and refuse all inferior substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. To be sure you get Flit, look for the soldier on the sealed yellow tin with the black band.

Hazelwood DESSERT BRICK

6 DELICIOUS FLAVORS
BLACK AND WHITE
STRAWBERRY
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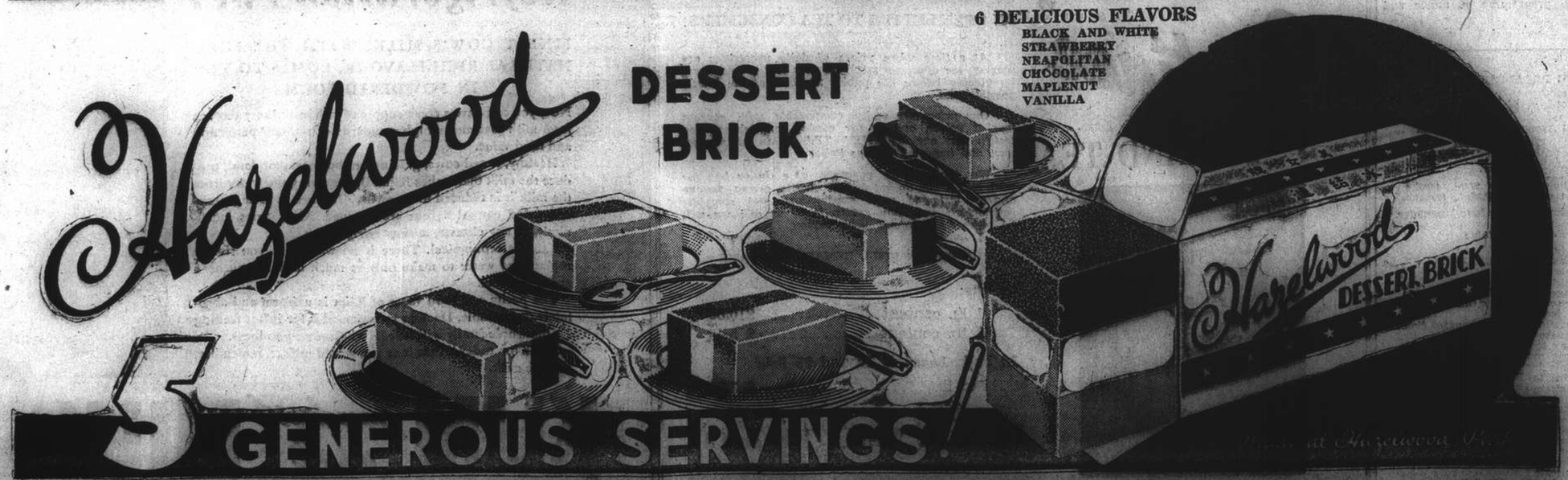

5 GENEROUS SERVINGS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Old Nursery Rhyme: In a New Dress

To the Editor of the "North-China Daily News"

Sir,—

Ten little nations, all doing fine;
Hitler swallowed up the Czechs, and then there were nine.

Nine little nations, anxious for their fate;
Hitler gobbled Poland, and then there were eight.

Eight little nations, looking unto heaven;
Norway fell beneath the Huns, and then there were seven.

Six little nations, glad to be alive;
Albania felt the iron heel, and then there were five.

Five little nations, quaking more and more;
Hitler ravaged Denmark, and then there were four.

Four little nations, hoping to be free;
The Germans swept through Holland, and then there were three.

Three little nations, feeling very blue;
Belgium was invaded, and then there were two.

Two little nations—such a gallant pair!
Greece—would you believe it?—gave Italy the air!

One little nation, waiting, unafraid;
The Turks will meet defiantly the tyrants' every raid.

But there's still another nation—an Empire, boundless, free,
Battling for faith and honour and world-wide liberty;
Determined, in its blazing zeal, that things of sterling worth,
Shall take the place of savagery throughout a bleeding earth;
And millions to this British pledge devoutly say "Amen"—
"The curfew bell of serfdom shall never ring again."

J. B.

(Taken from a Vancouver newspaper.)

Shanghai, July 2.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433. Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.45 a.m. News in Chinese
12.00 Selections from Operettas
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home
4.30 Chinese Programme, including "The Foundations of Chinese Music," by Professor Wei Chung-loh at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00 and a Commentary at 6.15
7.30 Light Music
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk.
8.15 **"You can Defend America"—The Part every American can and should play in the American Programme of National Defence—A Broadcast, sponsored by the American Junior Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, on the occasion of Independence Day.**
Director .....Jack Janssen
Incidental music arranged by .....E. H. McKay
Honoured guests will include Admiral Glassford, Consul-General Frank P. Lockhart, Colonel Howard, Dr. R. J. McMullen, Chairman of the American Association and Ben Watson, Commander of the American Legion Post
(Relayed from Station XMHA)
8.45 (approx) Addresses to the American Community by A. H. George, C.M.G., British Consul-General and John Alexander, British Press Attaché. (Relayed from Station XMHC)
9.00 **News in English and B.B.C. programme Announcements**
9.20 **"Weekly Commentary" by Alfred Morley**
9.30 **Fourth of July Allied Federation Broadcast (Relayed from Station XMHA)**
10.00 From Gershwin to Copland—a Programme of American Music
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 News and Topical Talk.
8.30 Students' Songs. B.B.C. Men's Chorus.
9.15 "Moods Modernistic"—Jack Payne and his Concert Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Harry Leader and his Orchestra.
11.00 News Letter to the Far East by O. M. Green.
Midnight World Affairs. A talk by H. Wickham Steed.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

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THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

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Weather Reports
Local Events of the Day

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

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Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 42.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. News from France.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert: Handel: The Messiah.

Sikorski's Plan for Lasting Peace

London, July 3.

"The problem of international security cannot be solved by political formulas, but we must organize an executive with sufficient power to ensure lasting peace," declared General Sikorski, Polish Prime Minister, speaking in London last night.

"Our second aim," General Sikorski continued, "should be economic organization, applying on an international scale the principle of planned economy, which is now an accepted practice by the majority of states. For only in this way will it be possible to organize an international exchange of raw materials and to direct investment into expedient channels. Also by raising the standard of demand in hitherto backward countries shall we solve the problem of unemployment."

Describing the German invasion of Russia as "a significant, favourable event," General Sikorski said: "Now that the Soviet Union, stands on the side of nations opposed to aggression, we Poles are entitled to expect that the Russians will not be tardy in restoring Russian-Polish relations to the legal position based upon neutral obligations undertaken in 1921, 1932 and 1935 by freely-concluded treaties.

"The restoration of territories seized by Russia under the pretext of strategical exigencies will now be only natural and justified, also Polish war prisoners and deported civilians should regain their liberty. The Polish nation has endured the struggle for nearly two years, making unprecedented sacrifices in the common interest.

"Poland is determined to stand fast for freedom and democracy until victory is finally achieved, believing that Poland will take an active part in the final reorganization of Europe."—Reuter.

South American Airmen Reach England

London, July 3.

During their long voyage from Buenos Aires, the South American Air Force officers now visiting Britain took an active part in watching for submarines and German aircraft. They so conscientiously performed these voluntary duties, regularly watching with the crew during the night, that before reaching port the captain gave a dinner in the airmen's honour during which he expressed his appreciation of their self-sacrificing zeal towards helping to preserve the safety of the ship and their fellow travellers.

The officers had a free day here on Wednesday, Lieutenant-Commander Marengo visited the Argentinian Embassy where he received an uproarious welcome from the staff and afterwards lunched with the popular Ambassador, Senor Lebreton. Two Peruvians, Senor Greva Phanhay and Lieutenant Fuller de Casta, and a Chilean squadron leader, Senor Contreras, visited London's leading review, "Black Vanities" at the Victoria Palace accompanied by Wing Commander Begg and other British Air Force officers.—Reuter.

New Command in Middle East Announced

London, July 3.

The War Office announces that General Sir Robert Haining has been appointed Intendant General for the Middle East.

It is understood that the appointment has been made because it is felt that a very senior officer was required in the Middle East to deal with complicated administrative problems which are bound to arise. The appointment takes effect from May 19.

The title of intendant general has not been used in the British Army since the days of Cromwell but it implies a superintending commission.

Until three months before the war General Haining, who is 58, was Special Officer Commanding the British Forces in Palestine and Transjordan. —Reuter.

New U.S. Tax Bill Drafted

Washington, July 3.

The House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee yesterday completed its preliminary drafting of a tax bill totalling approximately $3,504,000,000. This is $4,400,000 above its goal. The committee had previously voted tentatively to increase the capital stock tax on corporations.

The completed tax draft includes a tentative increase in the capital stock tax from 1.10 to 1.25 per cent. per thousand and an increase in the tax on non-resident aliens and non-resident foreign corporation from 16.5 to 27.5 per cent.—Reuter.

BY SAPAJOU

Mr. Robert E. Shean

Vice-President of the American Asiatic Underwriters.

More Spy Suspects Arrested in U.S.

New York, July 3.

Continuing its round-up of spy suspects, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, yesterday arrested Mr. William Gustav Kaercher, naturalized American employed by a gas and electricity company. Mr. Kaercher, whose arrest is the 33rd, pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Adolf Walischewski and Mr. Conradin Otto, ship stewards whose arrest was previously announced, have pleaded guilty.—Reuter.

Cyprus Raided

London, July 3.

Eight enemy planes yesterday carried out a raid on the Paphos district of Cyprus, dropping a few bombs, it is learned here. No damage or casualties are as yet reported.—Reuter.

U.S. Army Leaves Aircraft Factory

Hyde Park, N.Y., July 3.

President Roosevelt yesterday returned to the North American Aviation Co. its plant at Inglewood, California, which the United States Army took over on June 9 in order to break the strike halting production of British and United States aircraft.

The President, in a statement, warned that "should efforts be made again to interfere with this essential production I will not hesitate to take whatever steps are necessary to assure continuance of production.—United Press.

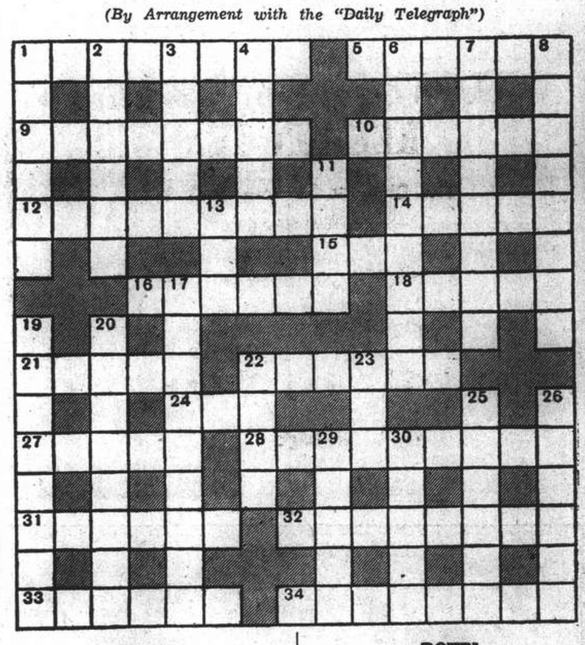
Compulsory Service Scheme in Malta

Malta, July 3.

Under Malta's compulsory service scheme all males from 19 to 29 inclusive are liable to service from July 7.—Reuter.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 537

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 Any person not necessarily dead (8)
5 In the country is a bit of country (6)
9 Not a strong specimen not necessarily a fish (8)
10 Suitable food on a range? (6)
12 Make a disturbance, as Adam and Eve had to do (two words—5, 4)
14 Reluctant like some daily help (5)
15 Tree (3)
16 Would a sentimentalist object to this being done to a faulty chair? (6)
18 Mediterranean island (5)
21 A fast writer (5)
22 Whalebone (6)
24 Bird (3)
27 Oriental ruler (5)
28 Was it the military love of orders in triplicate that caused this one to be changed? (two words—4, 5)
31 Plays (6)
32 "Be thou —— but by no means vulgar" was one of Polonius' precepts (6)
33 Fine tobacco this (6)
34 Luck seems to form a great part of this Court (8)

DOWN

1 Thus wars are the making of some Indian soldiers (6)
2 I hope you wouldn't tell this S. African grain (6)
3 Hull's protection often (5)
4 Foreign lady (5)
6 In Britain a man is proud of this right, but it is also his in France (9)
7 Stressed (8)
8 A Frith masterpiece (two words—5, 3)
11 What Shakespeare would have called "the rub" (4)
13 Be able to be found as a vessel in 16 across (3)
17 "A Trent ale" (anag.) (9)
19 This person I malign (8)
20 A danger miners fear (8)
22 Colour singularly suggestive of a regiment (4)
23 Tree (3)
25 Lying, but not necessarily untruthful (6)
26 A wanderer lost (6)
29 Part of a river where a chance of sailing may occur (5)
30 Pretend (5)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—**ACROSS**: 1, Music lesson; 8, Slap; 9, Turtle; 12, Pony; 13, Yale; 14, Eve; 15, Impostor; 17, Regent; 18, Threats; 20, Broaden; 24, Humble; 26, All clear; 28, Can; 29, Loss; 31, Epic; 32, Thrift; 33, Pare; 34, Chaffcutter. **DOWN**: 2, Ugly; 3, Impart; 4, Lottery; 5, Sorcerer; 6, Oily; 7, Spoilt child; 8, Sniper; 10, Ease; 11, Beaten track; 16, Spa; 19, The chief; 21, Orc; 22, Dieppe; 23, Fanatic; 25, Mast; 27, Limpet; 30, Shah; 31, Erse.

Huge Contingent of Canadians in England

London, July 3.

Defying Nazi attempts to blockade Britain, the largest contingent yet of Canadian troops has just arrived safely in Britain. It includes many thousands of men—blackbereted tank men, engineers, husky lumberjacks of the Canadian forestry corps, gunners, infantry reinforcements, nurses, army doctors and representatives of almost every other branch of the Canadian Army. Hundreds of airmen also were aboard.

It was also announced last night that Belgian troops have arrived in Britain from Canada where they were trained. They will join the free Belgian forces. The Belgian Minister of National Defence, M. Cutt, has sent them a message of welcome and congratulations on their safe crossing.—Reuter.

Knudsen Calls For Greater U.S. Effort

Washington, July 3.

A call to the nation for "greater toil and sacrifice that our children may be insured against despotism and slavery" was made by Mr. William Knudsen, United States defence chief, yesterday in a statement in connection with Independence Day on Friday.

It was wrong, he said, to believe as some did that the Nazi invasion of Russia meant that danger to the United States had again been averted. "The danger to our shores is greater than ever," he said.

Mr. Knudsen declared that the war effort must be pushed forward so that the United States can "give all needed help to the nations fighting the battle of freedom."—Reuter.

British To Use Italian Hospital Ship

London, July 3.

Recalling the many flagrant violations of international conventions by enemy sinkings of British hospital ships, the British Government announces that the Italian hospital ship Ramb IV. which was intercepted off Aden after the fall of Massawa and sent in for examination under the procedure of the Hague convention, is to be detained and used as a hospital ship for transport of British and enemy sick and wounded for a period of six months.

If the British Government is satisfied that the enemy intends to refrain from further such violations, the return of the Ramb IV will be considered.—Reuter.

Transfer of Pacific Shipping Contemplated

Washington, July 3.

British shipping officials are contemplating the transfer of Norwegian vessels now engaged in the Oriental and trans-Pacific trade to the Atlantic, Sr. Joaquin Elizalde, Philippines Resident Commissioner, disclosed yesterday.

Sr. Elizalde said that he was seeking United States intervention in the programme in order to prevent such a move. He said that the Philippines was depending on these vessels to move sugar and other cash crops, hence such a step would be a severe blow to Philippine trade.—United Press.

Portuguese Warships To Escort Carmona to Azores

Lisbon, July 3.

Portuguese warships will escort the steamer on which President Carmona is to travel to the Azores. Great enthusiasm has been aroused among islanders by the news of the coming visit. The President will be away from Portugal for almost a month.—Reuter.

Women in Russia Drive Tractors

Moscow, July 2.

By selfless work in fields, by excellent harvesting and pre-schedule fulfilment of obligations on the delivery of agricultural produce to the state, collective farm peasantry helps the Red Army to rout fascist hordes.

At Kurman machine tractor station of the Crimean Autonomous republic, all harvester-combines and mowing machines are functioning uninterruptedly. Women have replaced combine-drivers called to colours. Women members of "Kolos" collective farm in the Chkalov district of Chkalov region have replaced tractor drivers who went to the front and exceeded the quotas. —Tass.

Seventy Years Ago

From the "North-China Daily News," of July 4, 1871

From Tamsui:—During the night of June 24, a fire broke out in Messrs. Dodd & Co.'s tea-packing establishment, situated at Twatutia, a town about twelve miles from Tamsui, and after burning a short time was extinguished with the loss of the bulk rooms and firing rooms. The main portion of the building, together with the godown, containing goods, was unattached, but the sun-dried tea stored in the bulk rooms, amounting to about 500 piculs, was partially destroyed. The fire originated in the firing rooms, through the intense heat caused by the new charcoal fires igniting the baskets, fanned to a flame by a strong wind blowing at the time.

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On Saturday, July 5, 1941, commencing, at 9.30 a.m.

Upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, corner settee, day beds, stair carpet, curtains, quilts, linen, modern style dining room and bedroom suites, jade inlaid lacquer cabinet and fire screen, blackwood opium couch, flower stands, teapoys, portable gramophone, ceiling and table fans, projector, gent's bicycle, telescope, wardrobe trunks, oil paintings, books, magazines, bookcases, roll and flat top desks, desk chairs, child's desk, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, cocktail wagon, E.P., glass and porcelain ware, tea sets, vases, lamps, dinner and tea crockery, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, Simmons iron and wooden bedsteads, mattresses, child's bed, kitchen tables, ice chests, fire grate, smoking tables, mattings, glass panelled wooden doors, large shelves, model yacht, aquarium, etc., also

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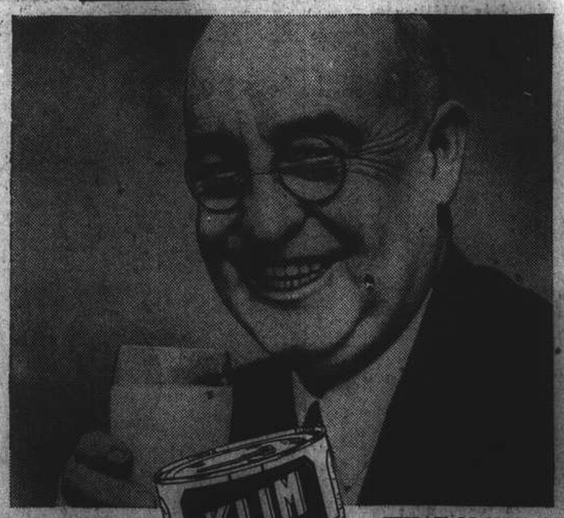

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

HITLER'S DOUBLE RACE

The latest mail from Britain indicates that it is necessary to some extent to revise first opinions concerning the German invasion of Russia. Coming as such a surprise,—so complete that even Germany's ally, Japan, was not apprised of what was toward,—it was originally believed that the concentration of large bodies of troops along the Russo-German border was but part of the usual war of nerves, and that the final decision to attack was something in the nature of an improvisation. Going back some months it was apparent when the growing extent of American aid to Britain came to be fully realized that Hitler would be in need of something in the nature of a counterweight. The only country which could possibly supply this was Soviet Russia, though the Germans fully realized that it was impossible to expect from the Soviet the same support as that to which Britain looked forward from the United States, and, because Stalin had never the same keen interest in a German victory as the United States had in one for Britain, he met Hitler's demands for material co-operation by conceding the minimum.

Russia was not coming up to anything approaching the expectations which Hitler had of his trade agreements with Stalin, and for some months past there has been a tenseness between the two. Hitler desired an extension of Russian assistance. Stalin was reluctant not only because Russia needed most of what it produced, but also because a German victory over the democracies would lay Russia open to a German attack. It is now reliably reported that when he was dealing with Prince Paul of Yugoslavia last March, at a time when the latter apparently expected some support from the Kremlin, Hitler told him that his great attack on Russia was imminent, that his need for Russian oil, wheat and raw materials was great and that they would have to be acquired by force if that were necessary. The fact that Russian economy has not yet reached the point where the country could really be classed as an exporting one, meant that surpluses available for Germany would not be great.

That was no concern of Hitler's. At the expense of Russia, if need be, he wanted the means of keeping his great war machine going, and, if Stalin could not be persuaded to deliver what was wanted peacefully, Hitler would endeavour to fill his needs by force. In all this there is something of the greatest significance. There is a suggestion that the reserves accumulated for what was once thought by the Germans would be a short war are in danger of running low. They are certainly not sufficient to carry on a long struggle, and the conclusion to be drawn is that, when Hitler failed in the Battle of Britain, he was brought to a realisation that his position would become exceedingly precarious as the months passed and that replenishment of his larders had to come before the final attempt to bring Britain to her knees. Hence the change in programme. There then followed months of endeavour to get Stalin to open his hands wider and give Germany greater assistance. Stalin either could not, or would not. The chances are that there was something of both in his attitude, and it is now clear that there could have been no doubt that Russia would be attacked, but only speculation as to when it would occur.

Hitler is consequently running two races at the same time, one the race against a failing war economy, failing because his original plans went astray, and the second against the development of an economy and a military machine equal and ultimately superior to his own. Russia cannot help him in regard to the second. Spoliation of the Ukraine and the Caucasus may help him stave off the fatal day with regard to the first. The creation by the united efforts of Britain and America of a military machine and an economy vastly superior to that of Germany is but a question of time. Production in both countries is drawing towards the peak. Germany has reached and passed hers, but when the mighty efforts of the two great democracies ultimately come into full operation there is no doubt as to the result. The invasion of Russia was not a sudden improvisation but a carefully planned change in Hitler's schemes necessary because he failed last autumn against Great Britain.

ENEMY OUTRAGES

The action of the British Government in holding the Italian hospital ship Ramb IV will be welcomed as showing a determination to put up with no more violations of the international code with regard to such vessels such as those of which the Germans and Italians are guilty. It is surprising that Italy has been included in the accusation, for, while the world has become accustomed to the brutality of the Hun, few, if any, allegations have been made against the Italians of similar behaviour. Indeed the impression is very strong that whatever the qualities of the Italian soldier as a fighter he has ideas of the proper conduct of war which the Germans never appear to have acquired. The only conclusion to be drawn then is that they are being badly influenced by their continued association with the apostles of *Kultur*, clearly proving the truth of the saying that evil communications corrupt good manners. So far as the Germans are concerned the accusation levelled against them can occasion no surprise whatever; the last war showed them to be foul fighters and this one merely proves that they have not changed.

Germany and Italy are accused of making no fewer than thirty-one attacks on British hospital ships in the course of which three vessels were sunk and others badly damaged. The attacks were carried out in daylight; the vessels were properly and distinctly marked, and there cannot in the circumstances be any question of mistake. The conclusion to be drawn is that the enemy desires to carry the war to wounded men, mostly quite unable to take care of themselves travelling in undefended ships. It seems idle in the circumstances to point out that these attacks were made in violation of the Hague Convention to which both Germany and Italy were signatories. International agreements to which Germany is a party have been shown not to be worth the paper they are written on except where there is something to be gained. Obviously this disregard of the Hague Convention is inspired by the knowledge that situated as they are Germany and Italy have no great need for hospital ships, while for Great Britain and her Allies, operating in so many theatres of war accessible only by sea, such vessels are of the primest necessity.

The British Government announces its intention of retaining the Ramb IV for a minimum period of six months in replacement of one of the ships which have been sunk, and that upon its being satisfied that the enemy has a firm determination to refrain in future from attacking British hospital ships the Italian vessel may be returned. In the light of what has happened the decision seems to be a remarkably lenient one. Three British hospital ships have been sunk. Were the Ramb IV confiscated, Britain would not be made whole in the outrageous loss which has been inflicted upon her. One ship does not compensate for three, nor does it restore to life those wounded men who have been wantonly slaughtered. The enemy would probably better understand Britain's intention if it were declared that enemy hospital ships equalling those belonging to Britain which have been destroyed would be intercepted and captured.

It is comparatively easy to anticipate what defence the enemy will put forward for this latest series of outrages. It is clear that they took place in the Mediterranean, and the times at which they occurred suggest that it was during the evacuation of Greece. If Berlin and Rome declare that the hospital ships were being used for the evacuation of unwounded men it should cause no astonishment. The fact that the enemy could not possibly know whether that was the case or not, will mean nothing to them. That is about the only defence they can put forward, and, having lied as consistently as they have done all along, it is not to be expected that they would refrain from adding another spot of lying to the huge fabric of falsehood which they have already built up. Indeed all that need be said is that Hitler's Germany is still running true to form, and that the Italians are losing their reputation for correctness of behaviour because of the bad company they are obliged to keep.

America's Day

Today Americans all over the world will be celebrating Independence Day. The circumstances existing in many countries, where the Nazi menace has abolished independence or turned it into a farce, will serve a reminder to those nations which are fighting the fight of freedom, of the priceless value of the inheritance which is being threatened. That inheritance is clearly set forth in the Declaration of Independence, whose ringing phrases will still echo in the Hall of Time when Hitler's raucous rantings have been forgotten. America is not today at war, and her leaders are still striving to prevent that catastrophe. But the American people have realised the great danger which now menaces the institutions they most love, and are now straining to the utmost to supply those who are actively defending the principles of freedom with the weapons and materials needed to make their struggle successful. Though no formal treaties and alliances exist between the nations who are fighting the Germans and their friends across the Atlantic, there is nevertheless a bond which no one can ignore. This bond is not what Kipling once called the "ties of common funk." Because it is more than this, it is proportionately stronger. It is a common realisation that a monstrous power is attempting to destroy the free way of life, and to substitute for it an existence which would reduce the world outside the selected few whom the Germans rank as the Masters, to a condition of slavery. The actions of the Nazis where they have been triumphant prove that this use of the word "slavery" is no mere resort to rhetoric. It accurately describes the intentions of Hitler and his gangsters. The United States today is the arsenal of Democracy. Factories and plants all over the country are turning out munitions, planes, and ships which are to go, on the most generous terms, to those who are in the fighting line. Already great industries have been expanded to meet the colossal demands being made upon them. They will be further expanded, new industries will grow up, until the flow of supplies across the oceans becomes so continuous and overwhelming, that the powers of evil which are now triumphant have been overcome, and a new world, in the sense of a better world, is built upon the ruins of the old. This better world could not be constructed upon sounder principles than those set forth in the Declaration: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, and that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness." All these conceptions the Nazis deny. In their eyes there is no human equality. Men have no Rights in themselves. Liberty is something which belongs only to the State, which turns it in practice into licence. In every sense the Nazis are diametrically opposed to the ideals upon which the United States has created its form of government and its love of freedom. But there can be no doubt that the champions of these ideals, those nations at war, and the great United States assisting them in every way short of war, will reaffirm those ideals. Today all nations who are struggling for their independence, their existence, will join with American citizens in dedicating themselves anew to those principles without which life to them would not be worth living.

STRAY NOTES

July 2.—Going further into the question of bird-song being a method of recognition as between male and female, I have come across a curious example quoted as further proof of the theory. Two members of the genus *Phylloscopus* (of which we see many examples in China) are known in England respectively as Chiffchaff and Willow-warbler: they are distinct species but their general appearance is precisely the same; even the alarm note is said to be the same: but Chiffchaff has a *harsh song*, consisting of the two syllables which gave him his name, while Willow-warbler has a *sweet, musical, plaintive little song* such as we hear from our willow trees when these birds pass through as migrants. And the fact remains that the two species keep entirely apart and never interbreed. This all reminds me of a story told (say, forty years ago) by R. G. Knowles, one of England's greatest music-hall artists: "my brother Bill and I are exactly alike, and nobody can tell which is Bill and which is me: but there is a difference: you see, Bill's got no teeth, but I have: so if you see my brother Bill walking down the street you put your finger in his mouth and if he bites you—that's me." Very well then; what is the position as regards the two species of the genus Phylloscopus mentioned above? It is well known that since the days of Pterodactyll and Archaeopteryx birds have bad no teeth, yet the truth of Mr. Knowles' story holds good. Imagine yourself a young lady Chiffchaff who has just met a handsome gentleman Chiffchaff: you give him the glad eye and start something (just as any girl would): there are a few alarm calls from either side, but they tell you nothing... then just as things are getting interesting the gentleman Chiffchaff starts to sing with a sweet drawingroom tenor voice and (horror of horrors!) you find that you have been walking out with a Willow-warbler. It's all very disturbing and just shows you how difficult things must be in the world of birds at times.—E.S.W.

LESSONS FROM BISMARCK

The long-standing controversy of sea power *v.* air power was settled once and for all by the Hood-Bismarck affair and by the battle for Crete. The answer was not that air power had proved indisputably superior to sea power. The answer was rather that the whole controversy was meaningless, states "Time." Any sea power worthy of the name must work with air power; air power over the sea is in fact sea power. The lessons of the Hood-Bismarck chase and of Crete, therefore, were lessons in the balance of these two powers as they team up to fight an opposing balance of the two.

The first duties of air power used as a sea weapon are scouting, reconnaissance, keeping touch with the enemy. The Bismarck might never have been sunk had she not been stalked by U.S.-made Consolidated (PBY-5) Catalinas. These flying boats, which have a 104-ft. wing span and weigh 27,080 lb. but are called "sardine tins" by British pilots because of their compactness compared with the monstrous British-built Short Sunderlands, can cruise over 4,000 miles, and one of them set a British record by staying in the air for 24 hours.

The Catalinas could fly from the Bismarck to Gibraltar, to Iceland, to Britain, and under ideal weather conditions might be refuelled at sea; but shorter-range aircraft over the open sea would be helpless but for aircraft carriers. Britain has eight carriers, Germany has perhaps two, Italy has none. However, airfields ashore are "fixed carriers," and they are better than mobile carriers because they are not bound by sea carriers' limitations, and on the continent of Europe the Axis controls most of the fixed carriers.

Therefore, as the Bismarck and Crete demonstrated, British sea-air power becomes progressively effective as it moves away from shore. Two aircraft carriers, the brand-new Victorious and the still unsunk Ark Royal, were able to cripple the most powerful battleship in the world just before it came within danger range of land air bases in France. Conversely, the British did not dare expose vulnerable aircraft carriers, which they call "floating blocks of flats," in the confined waters of the Aegean; and ships without planes consequently took an unmerciful beating.

Torpedoes played a greater part than shellfire in crippling and sinking the Bismarck. At Taranto, at Matapan and in this conflict, the British have shown great skill in using the torpedo-carrying aircraft, which was invented by a U.S. naval officer in 1912, which has surprisingly not been adopted by the Germans in the Battle of the Atlantic. To launch torpedoes the Fleet Air Arm used antique wire-stayed biplanes, which carrier pilots refer to as "string bags." These planes had to approach to within 500 yards of their targets at about 20 feet above the water. They were presumably covered by a plane-hung smoke screen.

Bismarck Absorbs Heavy Punishment

Naval architects were astonished by the way the Bismarck stood up under punishment. Bismarck's crew were convinced she was unsinkable, and they were almost right. She absorbed at least twenty 16-in. shells from the Rodney, 15-in. shells from the Hood. and 14-in. shells from the Prince of Wales and King George V; three torpedoes launched from aircraft, two from destroyers, one from a battleship and three from cruisers; and about 300 8-in. shells, 4.7-in. shells and other small stuff. Partly this wonderful shock-worthiness was due to her thick, modern alloy-steel armor, partly to an intricate system of cellular compartments, "blisters," "torpedo bulkheads"—all contributing to her great 118-ft. beam and calculated to isolate and minimize each hole in her skin. But the crew's faith in her buoyancy was betrayed. The British rescued about 100 of them, but had to move off when submarines were reported near by.

Luck has contributed a spectacular share to the naval encounters of World War II. When the British knocked out the fire-control tower of the Admiral Graf Spee and when the Germans dropped a bomb smack down on the plane elevator shaft of the Illustrious, something more than skill was involved. Considering the fact that the average number of hits in sea battle at long range comes to little more than 2 per cent. of rounds fired, the hit on one of Hood's magazines from extreme range of nearly 13 miles was fantastically lucky. And the British had their share of solid luck when one of their torpedo planes crippled a propeller and the steering mechanism of the Bismarck.

But the main lesson was the need for co-ordination of all the weapons of sea warfare. Near Crete neither side was properly co-ordinated: Britain, lacking aircraft, lost ships, and Germany, lacking ships, lost men. But in holing the Bismarck the British used almost uncanny co-ordination. And the Bismarck, without planes to scout and destroyers to screen, was helpless once she was caught.

British co-ordination was almost too keen. In its determination to catch the fat prize, the Royal Navy took a long risk—neglected convoys, deserted Gibraltar, sent out the Home Fleet, left Britain's normal supply lines and normal defenses almost naked of ships. Over 100 vessels were said to be involved in the hunt. When Napoleon planned the invasion of Britain, he dreamed of just such a stripping as this, and sent his fleet as a decoy to the West Indies to try to accomplish it; but then only Nelson and the Mediterranean squadron entered the chase. With the Bismarck gone, the Germans still have her sister, the Tirpitz. If the German Navy, knowing what certain death it would be, nevertheless sent the Tirpitz out on a similar sweep, it might be a tip-off for invasion.

IN PARENTHESIS

First Sight

Mimi: Was it love at first sight?

Fifi: Yes, the first time I saw his bankroll.

* * *

Equal Thrills

SHE: "Shall we go to the zoo?"

HE: "No, let's stay here and bring out the beast in me."

* * *

Hen's Dilemma

FIRST Farmer: "What's 'ailin' that old 'en of yours?"

Second Farmer: "Shell shock. Ducks came out of the eggs she'd been sittin' on."

* * *

Oil Right

"I HEAR you struck a 'Gusher' down in Texas."

"That's an insult, suh. We never strike a lady."

* * *

Tick-Tock

"So the hold-up man wouldn't take grandpop's old-fashioned watch?"

"Yes, he said he didn't want to be arrested for violating the anti-noise ordinance."

* * *

Money to Burn

"I SCARED that old banker last night and I've got money to burn."

"I thought he gave you only $1,000."

"Yes, but he gave it to me to burn his love letters."

* * *

Reassuring

THE exacting customer was proving rather troublesome to the clerk.

"Are you quite sure that these seeds will come up quickly?" she persisted. "I've left my garden until very late, you see and I want to be sure that they will come up at once."

"Lady," exclaimed the clerk, "plant those seeds and then jump out of the way if you want to be safe."

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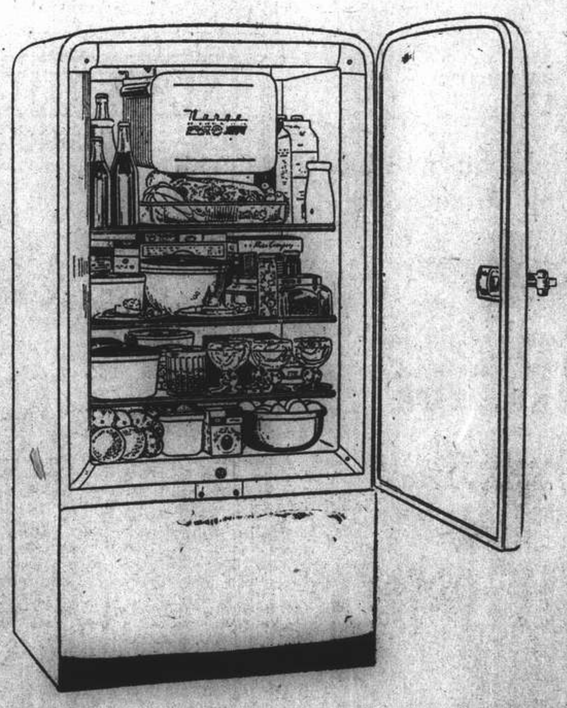

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Levchenko Outpoints Dundee To Win Welterweight Title

BARREL-CHESTED George Levchenko had not the slightest difficulty in annexing the welterweight championship of China last night at the Race Course when he defeated Young Dundee on a very easy points decision, while Paul Lojnikoff, in the other main event, retained his lightweight title against a hard fighting Joe Clara after ten rounds. In the special event of the United Services' Associations' sponsored programme in aid of British War Funds, K.O. Tihanoff fully lived up to his name by gaining a technical knock-out early in the second round over Yam Yamolovich of the Fourth Marines.

From start to finish the programme was good and though the arena was not full, due no doubt to the inclement weather, a large crowd on hand thoroughly enjoyed what proved to be the best card seen in Shanghai for a considerable time. In the majority of events action was fast and furious which naturally provided what those present desired.

Despite the fact that it was billed as a preliminary bout, perhaps the event that pleased the crowd most of all—and contained good boxing and fighting withal—was the four-rounder between Kid Teddy and Boris Zatz. They fought hammer and tongs from start to finish, never slackening for one moment in their efforts to put each other down. They hit each other with every punch imaginable and how they both were able to stand on their feet at the end was something remarkable. Teddy won deservedly but the manner in which both winner and loser were applauded indicated in no small manner the way in which their efforts had been received.

In a six-round event Cheremissin gained a very close points decision from the popular Sam Lewko after a battle in which action was by no means as plentiful as it might have been.

A Clear-cut Winner

The final event of the evening brought together over the ten-round route George Levchenko and Young Dundee for the welterweight championship of China, formerly held by "Smiling George" when he "retired" some two years ago. From beginning to end the Russian was Dundee's master and never once did the latter display that form that he has consistently shown in his recent gymnasium workouts. Levchenko never for one moment allowed him to get set with the result that most of Dundee's better efforts came from in-fighting where, however, he was never seen to great advantage. Levchenko, with straight lefts and rights, left hooks and uppercuts and right swings landed time and time again on Dundee's face and jaw but apart from one left hook which spreadeagled Dundee on the canvas for a short count in the fourth round, the Russian's punching was rather wild, poor timing resulting in many of his blows landing on his rival's shoulders, back and arms. The eventual winner did almost as he pleased throughout, but had he shown a little more care in the fourth round when Dundee was badly hurt, the fight should have been brought to an abrupt conclusion.

Dundee, though very fit, had little to commend him as a title-contender, his style of fighting being quite definitely of a negative type. He did not win one round and though he might have drawn two or even three, he was on the losing end of at least seven, a fact that made the judges' task a very simple one in awarding the title to the Russian.

Lojnikoff took at least four rounds before he was able to find a method whereby he could overcome Joe Clara's infighting tactics which gave the Filipino a comfortable points' lead in the early stages of their bout for the lightweight title of China. From the fifth round onwards, however, the title-holder gradually assumed the initiative to wear down his dusky opponent with punishing straight lefts and rights while he also punished the challenger from that point whenever they came to grips at close quarters.

Lojnikoff, whose habit of occasionally appealing to the referee for alleged foul blows is rather annoying, was very cool throughout the encounter and once he got on top in the fifth round, he stayed there and never wavered. He outfought Clara from then to the finish with the exception of the eighth round. By the time the tenth round had come to a conclusion Lojnikoff had built up an insurmountable lead and he thoroughly deserved the decision. He has still a great deal to learn, however, and on the form he displayed last night, it is doubtful whether he would stand much chance against "Happy" Welch. It came somewhat as a surprise at the termination of the bout to learn that Lojnikoff had stated he now intended moving up into the welterweight division and forsaking the 135-pound class.

The special event, which brought together Tihanoff and Yamolovich, was quickly over. The latter was smashed to the canvas twice in the first round, once for a count of nine, while in the early stages of the second round, he again hit the deck for a few seconds. He gained his feet and then another left hook that travelled only a few inches put him flat on his face. The Marine did not appear badly hurt but the referee stopped the fight without even counting and awarded Tihanoff the fight on a technical knock-out.

Results at a Glance

Levchenko, 146½, defeated Dundee, 138, on points

Lojnikoff, 135, defeated Clara, 133, on points

Tihanoff, 166½, defeated Yamolovich, 175, on a T.K.O. in the second round.

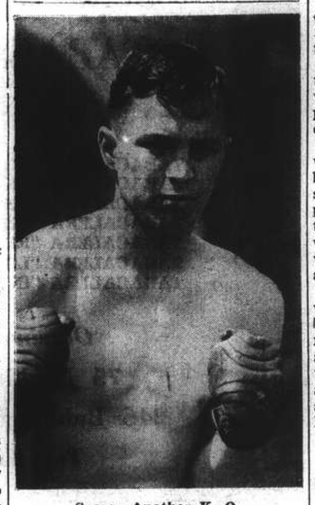
Cheremissin, 160, defeated Lewko, 158, on points

Teddy, 146, defeated Zatz, 147, on points

Gourevich, 135, defeated Veretennikoff, 135, on points

Vidal, 151, defeated, Nazimko, 147, on points

Igoshin, 132½, defeated Young Croucher, 132, on points



Scores Another K. O.

"K. O." Tihanoff who certainly lived up to his reputation last night, scoring a technical knock-out over "Yam" Yamolovich early in the second round.

Tennis Player Selling Cigarettes in Warsaw

In a Warsaw cafe cigarettes and chocolates were being sold by Mlle. Jedrzejowska—"Jed" of Wimbledon fame—when news of her was received. She had the offer of teaching tennis to the German Youth movement but refused and was forced to seek work in the capital of her native country.—Reuter.

King Scores Double At Ascot Meet

Newmarket July 3.

Although the notable features, like the fashion parade and the Royal Party state drive along the course were missing, the substitute Ascot meeting rightfully retained its "Royal" aspect as His Majesty the King gained a tremendously popular double.

The general belief among experts that His Majesty holds a good chance of winning both the Derby and the Oaks next year was strengthened when his Big Game won the Coventry Stakes and Sun Chariot won the Queen Mary Stakes for fillies, thereby virtually establishing themselves as the leading two-year-olds in their respective sexes.

Mr. Harry Wragg, who rode both the Royal winners, also rode Sir Hugo Conliffe-Owen's Finis to victory in the Gold Cup over 2½ miles, beating Mrs. Dorothy Paget's Oliden by a head, with Aga Khan's Winter Halter, only a neck behind, third. The finish was as thrilling as when Quashed beat the American horse Omaha in the memorable Ascot finish in 1936.—Reuter.

Zivic Retains Welter Title

New York, July 3.

Fritzie Zivic, World welterweight champion, last night scored a technical knockout over Al Davis in the tenth round.

Fifteen thousand spectators paid their way into the Polo Grounds to witness the non-title clash which proved beyond doubt Zivic's superiority.

It was the second time that the world welterweight champion had beaten Davis. The clash was a one-sided affair, with Davis taking heavy punishment throughout the bout. He tried hard and was willing, but Zivic was in grand shape and lunged out with both hands to rock his rival time and again.

Toward the end of the bout, Davis was bleeding badly and was severely battered, with the result that the fight was halted in the tenth round and Zivic given a T. K. O. Davis near the end of his gallant stand was almost helpless, with his guard constantly dropping and his knees buckling.—United Press.

Golf Starting Times

Shanghai Golf Club

SATURDAY

1.32 Jourdin, Grubb/Vice President
1.44 Captain/Ewing, McCants
1.52 McMunn, Cameron/Cowherd, Isher.
2.04 President/Brown, Openshaw
2.12 Lampo, De Jong/Matsunaga, Iseri
2.24 *Turnbull, MacLean*/Gavin, Barry

SUNDAY

9.04 Matsunaga, Iseri/Walker, Pratt
9.24 De Jong, Isher./Elzear, Keating
9.32 Drysdale, McCants/Terrace, Wall
9.44 Wienberg, Parkhill/President
9.52 Clark, Cameron/Vice-President
10.04 Captain/Scott, Piper
10.12 Schinazi, Spiegler/Evans, Openshaw
2.56 Drysdale, McCants/Terrace, Wall

Hungjao Golf Club

SATURDAY

2.00 Curtis, Howard, Perez, Smith
2.30 Cheetham, Bond, Arnold, M. Kidd
2.40 Bowker, Nash/Laffond, Partner
3.00 Willson, Geibel, Smith, Wolsiffer
3.05 Maclean, Beveridge, Campbell
3.10 Hayim, Glassford, Mann, Forbes
3.15 Terrace, & Co./Simpson, Smith
3.45 Rigden, King, Perry, Andamson
3.50 Hill, Krueger/Reynell, McNeill
4.00 Captain's Time
4.05 *Maitland, Burton*, McBain, Liddell
4.10 Huxter, Graham, Riggs, Buyers
4.15 MacEwan, Raworth, Foster
4.20 Kearton, & Co.
4.25 M. Little, Newman, Wood, & Co.
4.30 Haines, Partner/Hadland, & Co.
4.40 Tolmie, Thomas, West, Banham.
5.00 Andrews, Maitland, Pettitt, Savage
5.05 Gordon, Watts, Arnhold, Partner

SUNDAY

8.32 Willson, Davies/Hadland, Andrews
8.56 Reynell, Gordon/West, Taplin
9.08 Laffond, Partner/Cleland, Adamson
9.16 Kearton, Nazer
9.24 Banham, Martin, Tolmie, Cantopher
9.28 Smith, Taunton/Hurter, Partner
9.36 Maclean, Gardener/Captain's Time
9.48 Widdup, Graham/Rigden, Partner
9.56 Cheetham, Riggs/MacEwan, Camp.
10.10 Prytherch, Sherwin/Forbes, Glass.
10.30 Curtis, Perez/*Maclean, Lafontaine*

Amateurs Out to End Winning Sequence of Marines Today

ALL arrangements are now completed for the Baseball classic which is to take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Race Course where the Shanghai Amateurs are scheduled to tangle with the Fourth Marines for the Community Cup, symbol of local baseball supremacy.

An announcement has been made that Colonel Samuel Lutz Howard, Commanding Officer of the Fourth Marines will pitch the first ball while Admiral W. A. Glassford, Commander of the Yangtze Patrol, is scheduled to be on the receiving end. The American Consul-General, Frank P. Lockhart will call strikes and balls at the opening ceremony.

A fitting wind-up to the classic will be the presentation of the Community Cup to the winning side by Judge Milton J. Helmick. By kind permission of Colonel Howard, the Fourth Marines band will play in between innings.

The Marine team have retained the coveted trophy for the past four seasons in succession and this season's local ball fans have high hopes that the Amateurs will end the long Leatherneck string of victories. Mike Mudry is the only old-timer who will be seen in the lineup of the combined Marine team while Bull Mertes, who was on the receiving end of the winning Marine team last season will, unfortunately for the Marines, be kept out of the game owing to illness.

The Marines have a new team this season and after watching them in action in the City League, local baseball enthusiasts have come to the decision that Joe Honeycutt should have little difficulty in holding them while his teammates should be able to connect for enough hits to bring in the required number of runs to win the encounter.

"Old Reliables" to Turn Out

Bob Biesel, who has represented the Shanghai Amateurs for the last few seasons, will be seen in the lineup again as he has been seen working out for the past few days and the way he has been socking the pill in practice should make him a valuable man to the Amateurs side. Bob was never considered a heavy hitter but he has been able to hit in the pinches whenever the Amateurs had any men on bases and this should prove to be an enviable asset for the Gallopers.

Mickey O'Brien, another "old reliable" of the Amateurs of the past few seasons has signified his intention to show up for the big game of the season and even if the Amateurs do not use him, he should be a good man to put as a coach as he has baseball savvy and he would be able to call a runner in if there was any possible chance for him to get in.

Fine Amateur Squad

The balance of the team that will represent the Amateurs have all proved their worth during the past three weeks ever since the opening of the City League and little need be said about them.

Bill Lamneck has already shown Shanghai fans that he has lost nothing of his ability to field any ball that he could reach and he can be depended on to rob the Marines of many a Texas Leaguer over third base.

Bill Fielden has shown that he has at last got his batting eye and, with his ability as a first sacker, the Amateurs can boast that they have an infield that is pretty hard to beat. Jim Ward and Owen Krause cover the remaining positions in the infield and both are good hitters.

Hard to Beat

The outfield will be composed of man who can field any ball that they can lay their hands on and beside this, their hitting ability has already been proven. Willie Ward will most probably start off in right and he is known as a heavy hitter, while Biesel and Heubner in left and centre do not need any recommendation.

Joe Honeycutt has also demonstrated his ability on the mound during the three games in the local City League which the Amateurs have won quite handily and should his arm hold out, the Marines will have a hard time hitting him. Buster Kabbert will be at the receiving end and, with such players as Allen, DeBecker and Lawler on the bench waiting in case of necessity, the Amateurs can be satisfied that they have a team that is hard to beat.

Rain Curtails Ladies Tennis

Yesterday's sudden outbursts of rain washed out six of the eight scheduled games in the ladies' tennis league. Only one match in the "A" division and one match in the "B" division were played.

In the first match yesterday afternoon the Swiss Club ladies beat the Columbia Country Club ladies 6-3, in an "A" division game. The other game of the afternoon, which was in the "B" division, the B. T. C. ladies had a narrow victory over the C. S. F. ladies 5-4.

1st Division

C.C.C. 3, S.C. 6

Miss Ross and Mrs. Cowe lost to Mrs. Neukam and Miss Mattu 2-6, 3-6, 4-6.

Miss Tendy and Miss Warmoth lost to Mrs. Gumter and Mrs. Baer 5-7, 6-3, 3-1.

Mrs. Forestier and Miss Piccozi beat Mrs. Schmid and Mrs. Shilling 6-3, 6-1, 4-6.

2nd Division

B.T.C. 5, C.S.F. 4

Mrs. Budley and Miss Brauns beat Mrs. Peterson and Miss Botcharoff, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Miss Fletcher and Miss Malinovsky lost to Mme de Voyod and Mrs. Jorgensen, 3-6, 6-3, 2-6.

Miss Kemp and Miss Sia lost to Mme Jourdan and Mlle. Caudron, 4-6, 2-6, 7-5.

Rowing Club Hold First Mid-Week Gala of Season

The season's first swimming function was held at the Shanghai Rowing Club on Wednesday night, when the annual practice of holding mid-week gales was started. The affair was a preliminary one, a larger scale programme being planned for next week. A wide variety of events, climaxed by a water polo match, give spectators and competitors alike a most enjoyable evening's entertainment and got the Club's swimming season off to an excellent start.

The results follow:—

Ladies' egg and spoon Race.—Miss C. Kennedy, Miss B. Kennedy.

Boys' egg and spoon Race.—J. Kennedy, O. Goldenberg.

Men's one length free-style handicap.—A. R. Turner, E. M. Berents. Time, 18⅘ secs.

Boys' one length free-style handicap.—Garin, H. Jackson. Time, 23⅘ secs.

Men's pillow fight in tubs.—Berents, Turner, Woodland, Brandt, Watson.

Boys' pillow fight in tubs.—Dunk, Goldenberg.

Ladies' one length free-style handicap.—Miss B. Kennedy, Miss C. Kennedy. Time, 23 secs.

Mixed Relay.—Turner's team: A. R. Turner, Miss C. Kennedy, D. L. Blix, Dunk H. I. Kennedy, J. Watson.

Waterpolo.—Whites 3; Blues 0.

Whites.—Franklin; Harin, Ario; Turner; P. Dunk, Farmer, Blix.

Blues.—Brandt; D. Watson, Ladd; Kennedy, J. Dunk, Berents, D. Watson.

Joe Louis Sued For Divorce

Chicago, July 3.

Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, has been sued for divorce by Marva Trotter Louis on the grounds of cruelty, Mrs. Louis alleges that the sepia slugger struck her first on January 2 this year and again on April 10 on which date she separated from him. They were married in September, 1935.—Reuter.

Lacoste Made President Of French Tennis Body

Vichy, July 3.

Rene Lacoste, one of the famous "Four Musketeers" who won the Davis Cup for several years for France, today officially assumed the presidency of the French Lawn Tennis Federation.—United Press.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	47	23	.671
Brooklyn	43	24	.627
New York	38	32	.543
Cincinnati	36	33	.522
Pittsburgh	29	34	.460
Chicago	31	39	.443
Boston	26	40	.394
Philadelphia	20	50	.286

American League

New York	45	26	.634
Cleveland	43	30	.589
Boston	36	33	.522
Chicago	35	34	.514
Detroit	37	36	.507
Philadelphia	34	36	.486
St. Louis	24	49	.304

—United Press.

Joe DiMaggio Sets New Hitting Record

New York, July 3.

Lean, swarthy Joe DiMaggio, the greatest hitter in the major leagues today, reached his greatest pinnacle of fame today when he broke the 44-year-old record established by Willie Keeler, greatest of Brooklyn's all-time stars, for hitting in consecutive games.

Joe broke the record the hard way and in a blaze of glory that fans will long remember. Earlier in the game, Joe slashed one of Harold Newsome's offerings deep into the outer gardens but Stanley Spence raced back and snagged the drive to stop Joe's drive for permanent fame.

In the third inning, Jimmy Tabor stabbed at a smoking drive off DiMaggio's big bat, and again prevented the Yankee star from cracking Keeler's record.

In the fifth inning, however, DiMaggio again faced Newsome and there was no denying the Yankee hitter this time. DiMaggio smashed out a tremendous four-bagger that shot through the air like a cannonball for 400 feet.

DiMaggio crossed home plate just a few feet behind big Red Rolfe, who had been camped on the base-paths when DiMaggio collected his homer. The partisan crowd in the stands went wild as players from both clubs clustered around DiMaggio to congratulate him on his feat.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Se You Kee; 2, Swallow.
Also ran:—Slippery Sam, Five Stars II, Dah Chong, Be Strong.
2½ lengths.—Time, 18.74.
Win, $14.10. Forecast 3-2 Div. $47.40.
Place, 1st $8.40; 2nd $9.50.

2—300 yd. flat.—Hei Jen Ya Kiao; 2, Fresh Beet.
Also ran:—Wonderful Bernie, Planet, Master Bill, Speedwing.
½ length.—Time, 18.44.
Win, $28.70. Forecast 2-6 Div. $141.70.
Place. 1st $14.30; 2nd $9.90.
Double Event 1/2 3-2 Div. $45.20.

3—300 yd. flat.—1, Great Rambler; 2, Golden Dawn.
Also ran:—Daleson, Aidyn Wild, Golden Adagio, Golden Rock.
1 length.—Time, 18.14.
Win, $28. Forecast 3-4 Div. $150.30.
Place, 1st $15.90; 2nd $13.30.
Double Event 2/3 2/3 Div. $123.70.

4—440 yd. flat.—1, Fishing Star; 2, Constant Valerie.
Also ran:—Hot Sketch, Hot Spring, Federal Abbess, Tien Law Maise.
5½ lengths.—Time, 27.16.
Win, $27.90. Forecast 4-2 Div. $251.80.
Place, 1st $15.90; 2nd $36.70.
Double Event 3/4 3-4 Div. $45.80.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Gator; 2, Madam Sloan.
Also ran:—La Donna, Send 'M along, Princess Talgal, Blue Moon.
A head.—Time, 31.18.
Win, $25.90. Forecast 4-3 Div. $82.20.
Place, 1st $9.70; 2nd $8.10.
Double Event 4/5 4-4 Div. $85.20.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Bethany; 2, Reckless May.
Also ran:—Rusty Birch, High Command, Grey Vulcan, Lady Whirlwind.
3 lengths.—Time, 30.64.
Win, $21.50. Forecast 3-6 Div. $66.20.
Place, 1st $9; 2nd $7.90.
Double Event 5/6 4-3 Div. $54.40.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Some Fun; 2, Adam's Ruin.
Also ran:—Grumpy, The Buck, Young Talgal, Red Bug.
7 lengths.—Time, 30.30.
Win, $29. Forecast 6-3 Div. $179.40.
Place, 1st $16.90; 2nd $14.
Double Event 6/7 3-6 Div. $56.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Yeoman Commander; 2, Open Book.
Also ran:—City Brat, Chihli Blue Fox, Great Regret, Home Fires.
1 length.—Time, 30.64.
Win, $43.80. Forecast 1-3 Div. $240.90.
Place. 1st $16.30; 2nd $7.
Double Event 7/8 6-1 Div. $89.20.

9—600 yd. flat.—1, Sea Sand; 2, Sans Cesse.
Also ran:—Cordon Moir, Village Athlete, Reckless Master, Shanghai Mist.
3½ lengths.—Time, 29.96.
Win, $18.30. Forecast 3-6 Div. $62.50.
Place, 1st $14.30; 2nd $11.70.
Double Event 8/9 1-3 Div. $187.60.

Battle Royal Expected Today In Annual Polo Classic

By "The Chaser"

ONE of the principal matches of the polo season will be held this afternoon when, in commemoration of the "Glorious Fourth," the annual polo game between the two leading American teams will clash at the Race Course in competition for the British Cup. As in the case of yesteryears, not only a large crowd of Americans are expected to turn out to watch this important polo classic but also the numerous cosmopolitan enthusiasts of the galloping game.

In the eyes of the principal social functions of the day the game will not start until the baseball classic is over, which should be between 5.15 and 5.30 p.m.

Meanwhile, the eight participating are simply rarin' to go and one thing we may be certain of and that is that there will be a battle royal with only a small margin between the scores. There have been no last-minute alterations in the line-up and the teams will be as follows:—

COWBOYS:—L. R. Moore (No. 1), C. S. Franklin (No. 2), C. D. Culbertson (No. 3), P. F. Kops (back).

TROOPERS:—C. H. Sprague (No. 1), J. S. Clark (No. 2), G. W. Lacks (No. 3), N. F. Allman (back).

Lady Mossop to Present Cup

Lady Mossop, wife of Sir Allan G. Mossop, has kindly consented to present the winning team with the Cup and miniatures at the conclusion of the match, while through kind permission of Colonel S. L. Howard and Officers of the Fourth U.S. Marines, the Band will play during the match.

The umpiring part of the game will be left in the capable hands of Jacques du Rivau, a popular old-timer who knows all the ins and outs of the game, while G. R. Botelho will act as timekeeper and scorer.

These two teams are obviously very evenly matched and on handicap there is only the meagre difference of one and a half goals which is practically infinitesimal in a six-chukker match. Though the standard of play may not be quite as high as it was several summers ago, it will nevertheless be a definite improvement on last year when through a shortage of players several beginners and one-goal men were brought into the team.

The Cowboys's team handicap totals 12 goals while the Troopers' handicap aggregates 11 goals. The Cowboys will be taking the field with a vengeance in order to make retributions for their defeat last year when they were severely trounced and lost by the one-sided score of 12-5. In the meantime, the Troopers will also be making every effort to retain the trophy which they deservedly won.

HINDS & BARR

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CANIDROME RESULTS

Thursday, July 3, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	3	2	47.40	
2	2	6	141.70	45.20
3	3	4	150.30	123.70
4	4	2	251.80	45.80
5	4	3	82.20	65.20
6	3	6	66.20	54.40
7	6	5	179.40	58.00
8	1	5	240.90	89.20
9	3	6	62.50	187.60
10	3	6	174.00	17.10
11	6	5	59.50	16.90
12				

10—500 yd. flat.—1, Rough Coat; 2, Tamerlane.
Also ran:—Stolen Quibble, Old Coin, Stolen Quality, Flash Vixen.
1 length.—Time, 30.17.
Win, $12.60. Forecast 3-6 Div. $174.
Place, 1st $7.70; 2nd $17.60.
Double Event 9/10 3-3 Div. $17.10.

11—500 yd. flat.—1, Woodstock Ivan; 2, Grey Vole.
Also ran:—Real Wizard, Albatross, Mighty Cheerful, Candid Attack.
Short head.—Time, 29.75.
Win, $19.50. Forecast 6-5 Div. $59.80.
Place, 1st $11.40; 2nd $10.60.
Double Event 10/11 3-6 Div. $16.90.

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 4 dog No. 4-2 Div. $251.80.

$2 Course Double Events Races 8/9 dog No. 1-3 Div. $187.60.

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"Washington Post" Ridicules Axis Recognition of Wang

Washington, July 3.

THE "Washington Post" yesterday ridiculed the Axis recognition of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's Nanking Government, declaring that "recognition of this creature is meaningless in the Chinese picture."

The newspaper declared that recognition of Nanking should persuade Japan to realize how incapable the Axis was of helping Japan, while simultaneously disclosing the eagerness of Italy and Germany to keep Tokyo tied to the Axis.

"A skilled puppet master can make his puppets walk, talk, sing and act in a manner resembling human speech and action, but while the audience accepts the intended illusion for its amusing possibilities, nobody is fooled by it," said the journal.

"For the same reason, it is most unlikely that any Japanese, not even the precariously perched Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka (Japanese Foreign Minister) for whose particular benefit the gesture was made, will be deceived by the action of the Axis and its satellites in recognizing the Japanese-sponsored Nanking regime.

This Man Wang

"It will be difficult for most readers to recall this man Wang. It is Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek who is synonymous with China, but the Japanese set up Mr. Wang Ching-wei at Nanking as the man whom the Japanese have decreed should succeed Generalissimo Chiang. But whereas the Generalissimo still retains his following among the Chinese people, Mr. Wang is mired at Nanking and dares not leave its walls lest he be assassinated.

"Recognition of the Nanking regime is for the most part recogition of an Asiatic puppet by four European ones and one European master. It has not and cannot have the slightest bearing on the present situation in the Far East. It will do nothing to solve the serious dilemma created for Japan by the German assault on Russia," the newspaper added.—United Press.

"Herald-Tribune" Alarmed

New York, July 3.

The "New York Herald-Tribune" editorially declared today that the Axis recognition of the Nanking Government had aligned Germany more definitely on Japan's side in the Far Eastern struggle and said that it was believed the climax of the ten-day debate in Tokyo on policy indicated that the party favouring Germany had won out. As a result, Japan was believed to be in a position to proclaim a policy which would be disturbing to the United States.

The "Herald-Tribune" said it believed that Chancellor Adolf Hitler, through granting recognition, had paid his price to get Japanese support. Herr Hitler, the newspaper added, would now demand bold action by Japan to kill American enthusiasm over participation in the Battle of the Atlantic.—United Press.

Japanese Pressure On U.S. Expected To Continue

Tokyo, July 3.

Japan's announced official determination to respect both the Tripartite Pact and the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact was reported today to have been the result of an agreement between Tokyo and Berlin under which Japan would continue efforts to prevent United States participation in the European war in return for recognition by the Tripartite powers of the Nanking Government.

The Japanese believed that recognition of Nanknig bostered Tokyo's policy of seeking to achieve disintegration of Chungking through support of Mr. Wang Ching-wei—and as far as Japan is concerned, settlement of the China conflict is her predominantly major problem.

Non-Axis observers believed that recognition of the Nanking Government prevented Japan from adopting a completely independent international policy, and as a result this conceivably could be considered another German diplomatic victory.

Indifference

Axis quarters in Tokyo appeared to be indifferent as to whether the Japanese should attack Soviet Russia. This apparently was due to the belief that American aid, via Vladivostok, would be too late. These quarters, however, were doing their utmost to discourage American entry into the European war through intensification of Japanese-American tension.

Axis quarters here foresee increasing tension between Japan and the United States as long as Japan remains committed to Nanking, a status which is irreconcilable with American policy. This was considered especially true because the United States was increasing her aid to Chungking while Russian aid was declining, thereby making the United States the principle power behind Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Axis recognition of Nanking, therefore, served further to commit Japan toward Mr. Wang Ching-wei and rendered even more remote the possibility of a Japanese-American compromise over China.

Axis recognition of Nanking also gave the Japanese something to talk about on the Fourth Anniversary of the war, in the absence of any recent impressive military successes.—United Press.

Japanese May Face Food Restrictions

Tokyo, July 3.

Significantly pointing out that food problems decided the outcome of the first World War of 1914 to 1918, Mr. Sekiya Ino, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, in his first radio speech since becoming a Minister of State, urged the people to do their utmost in helping the nation meet its food problems.

"Modern wars are conducted on a totalitarian basis, and without a solid economic background, no matter how powerful an armed force may be, it is impossible to carry out effective warfare."

Mr. Ino declared, "As in the last World War, the outcome of the present European war will, in the long run, most likely be decided by food questions. Already many warring countries are concentrating on destroying the enemy's food supplies for purposes of lowering the nation's *moral*, or reducing its efficiency."

Japan's Supplies Ample

Declaring that Japan still has an ample food supply despite four years of hostilities on the Asiatic continent, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry nevertheless warned the people "to be prepared for stricter control over food supplies in the light of the fact that with the outbreak of the Soviet-German hostilities, Japan can depend only upon herself for a sufficient supply of food and other materials."

Concluding, Mr. Ino predicted that "Japan would have enough food and other materials when Japan, in cooperation with other members of East Asia, succeed in establishing their prosperity sphere in the Far East."—Domei.

"Miyako" Warns U.S. "Meddlers"

Tokyo, July 3.

The "Miyako Shimbun," commenting on the Anglo-American "meddling" in the Far East which was delaying a solution to the China conflict, declared today that "the time will come, sooner or later, when we will ask these meddling to reconsider their policy or halt them by force.

"Although we do not necessarily wish to do so, we may be forced to resort to such measures," the newspaper added.—United Press.

Australians in Middle East Fully Equipped

Canberra, July 3.

When the Australian House of Representatives yesterday discussed the war situation in the Middle East, the Minister for War, Mr. Percy Spender, answered queries about the equipment of Australian soldiers and said he had the assurance of Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey that the Australians had been fully equipped. The Government had been assured on the best military advice that Australian troops had reasonable fighting power.—Reuter.

U.S. Credit to China Extended

Washington, July 3.

A one-year extension of the United States Treasury's $50,000,000 currency stabilization credit to China was signed yesterday by Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. T. V. Soong, on behalf of China.—Reuter.

Canadian Workers to Receive More Wages

Ottawa, July 3.

Nearly three million workers in Canada should be paid a cost of living bonus—this is a statement of the Canadian Government's policy made by the Labour Ministery, Mr. McLarty, after the Labour Mediation Board, dealing with a dispute between railway companies and employees, recommended a cost of living bonus in some, but not all, wage levels.

Mr. McLarty said that the Board's finding was rejected because all workers represented before the Board should be treated alike.

While not mandatory on employers, Mr. McLarty expressed confidence that the Government's direction would be followed.

The bonus amounts to 25 cents weekly for each rise of one per cent. in the cost of living above the August, 1939, level. The present level shows a rise of 7.7 per cent.

No increases in the basic wages above the rates of 1926-1940 is intended.—Reuter.

Hoover Not to Run for Public Office Again

Washington, July 3.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, announced yesterday that he was irrevocably opposed to suggestions that he head an anti-interventionist party in the Presidential race of 1944 with Mr. Charles A. Lindbergh, leading isolationist, as his runningmate. Mr. Hoover said that he "never again would accept public office."

The ex-President said that he was greatly complimented by an editorial in the "New York Daily News" suggesting that he head the anti-interventionist ticket, but declared that "my age, compared with the youth necessary for that position, should be sufficient confirmation of my view."—United Press.

Chungking to get New U.S. Attache

Washington, July 3.

The War Department yesterday assigned Lieutenant James Wilson of Schnectady, N.Y., to Chungking to be Assistant Military Attaché to the United States Embassy. He has been on temporary duty here with the Intelligence Division of the Army.—United Press.

German Trawler Sunk

London, July 3.

A German weather reporting trawler has been sunk and its crew of 22 captured, states an Admiralty communique. The trawler was intercepted by British forces during a periodic sweep to the north of Iceland.—Reuter.

Idle Money Needed In Interior

Reopening after two days' holiday yesterday, Chinese banks in Shanghai affiliated with Chungking are embarking upon a programme of helping their government in absorbing the idle capital from Shanghai to the interior for developing enterprises there, and it is learned that their reduction of interest on deposits is in keeping with that policy. It is also learned that in addition to reducing the interest on the long-term deposits, the interest for current savings has further been reduced by many banks from three to two and half per cent., whereas a few months ago the rate was four per cent.

The Joint Reserve Fund Committee of the Chinese banks in Shanghai has also adopted a new policy tending to discourage deposit of cash among the banks. Inter-bank deposits will not draw any interest if the sum involved has surpassed a certain limit. The interest of the Wei Wah (cheque) deposits was reduced in June to only $1.50 for every $1,000 in that form of money. The interest of current savings now ranges between only two to four per cent. and that of fixed deposits has been fixed between five or seven per cent.

Government Guarantee

The banks have reduced their interest so as to tempt the rich to invest their money in business enterprises in the interior. In free China, it is learned, the interest of deposits has been considerably increased while Shanghai banks will give every convenience to those who want to remit money to the interior. It is stated in the Shing Sheng News Agency that the Government will guarantee the safety of investments made by Shanghai banks so that they will feel easy in moving their capital to the interior.

Two organizations started jointly by the Hongkong office of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai and bankers have been ordered by the Ministry of Economics to persuade bankers and business men in Shanghai to use their money in the interior. Their efforts have been crowned with success. It is estimated that during the past six months about $600,000,000 has been remitted to the interior already as a result of this persuasion. The sum does not include the money remitted privately or through shops.

Quo Tai-chi to Make First Broadcast Today

Chungking, July 30.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi will make his first four-minute broadcast as Foreign Minister over the Chungking Broadcasting Station on July 4 at 5.00 a.m. Chungking time, (10.00 p.m. G.M.T. on July 3).

The station is on a frequency of 11,900 kilocycles in the 25 metre band, and the speech will be broadcast by the B.B.C. in London simultaneously.

On the eve of July 7, the anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, Dr. Quo will make another broadcast to America at 9.30 p.m. Chungking time, over station XGOY, on a frequency of 9,635 kilocycles in the 31 metre band.—Reuter.

Spain to Send Envoy To Nanking Soon

Madrid, July 2.

In conformity with Spain's recognition of the Nanking Government, a Spanish representative will shortly be sent to "anti-Communist China," says the newspaper "ABC."

The attitude towards the Nanking Government is of importance in the anti-Communist crusade and it is natural that the Government should be recognized by the Axis, by Spain and by countries moving within the orbit of Germany, "ABC" adds.—Reuter.

Japanese Envoy Calls On Mexican Minister

Mexico City, July 2.

Mr. Yoshiaki Miuri, Japanese Minister to Mexico, called on Senor Ezquiel Padilla, Foreign Minister, at noon today when questions regarding Japanese-Mexican trade relations were understood to have been discussed.

Details of the conversation were not divulged, however, it was believed that the talks centred on a report from Washington that the United States had proposed to the 21 Latin American Republics a system for economic derence of the Western Hemisphere by which materials needed for common defence would be placed under export control.—Domei.

Minister Leaving July 13

Mexico City, July 2.

Major-General Jose Luis Amezcua, newly-appointed Mexican Minister to Japan, accompanied by his family, will leave San Francisco on July 13 on board the N.Y.K. liner Yawata Maru for Japan, it was learned today.—Domei.

Marine Commissioners Appointed

Tokyo, July 3.

The Ministry of Communications will assign marine commissioners to 20 parts throughout the country to deal with increased shipping. The marine commissioners will be chosen from shipping circles and given the task of coordinating routing of shipping and controlling land to shore services and vice versa in part under their care. The new commissioner system will be started in August.—Reuter.

New Sino-American Agreement Signed

Washington, July 3.

Mr. Hetnry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. T. V. Soong, Governor of the Bank of China, yesterday signed a one-year extension of the first U.S.$50,000,000 currency stabilization fund established by the United States. The fund legally expired on June 30.—United Press.

Time of Roosevelt Broadcast Fixed

New York, July 3.

President Roosevelt's broadcast to the nation on Friday, Independence Day, is fixed for 1 a.m. G.M.T. (10 a.m. Saturday Shanghai time). The occasion is a nation-wide patriotic rally. Mr. Roosevelt will speak from his home at Hyde Park, New York State.—Reuter.

M.P. Questions Ban Of China Shipping

London, July 3.

China figured largely in discussions in the House of Commons last night, when members bombarded the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, with questions on various subjects, including the activities of the anti-British association in North China, alleged Japanese restrictions on shipping services between Shangtai and Chekiang coastal ports, and the circulation of the Chinese national currency in occupied areas in China.

Mr. I. C. Hannah, Conservative member for the Bilston division of Wolverhampton, set the ball rolling by asking the Foreign Secretary whether he had yet received a report regarding the declaration by the chairman of the People's Anti-British Association that no leniency should be shown to anybody openly selling British goods and what action had been taken in the matter.

Mr. Eden replied that a report received indicated no evidence that the sale of British goods in Peiping had been affected by the activities of the Anti-British Association.

Shipping Ban Queried

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, Conservative member for the Kidderminster division of Worcestershire, asked whether he was aware that all shipping services, except Japanese, between Shanghai and Ningpo and other ports on the coast of Chekiang province had been banned by the Japanese authorities on the alleged ground of military necessity, to what extent British shipping companies were affected, and what action had been taken to stop this arbitrary discrimination against British trade.

Mr. Eden replied that by a proclamation on July 15, 1940, and on August 10, 1940, the Japanese naval authorities prohibited the entrance of ships of any nationality into certain specified areas along the coast of China, including ports in Chekiang province. Since then British shipping to Chekiang ports had been practically suspended.

British Rights Reserved

All British rights, Mr. Eden informed the House, had been formally reserved, and representations had been made to the Japanese authorities regarding interference with British shipping.

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne asked, in view of the fact that any alleged necessity for military reservation at the time the order was made by the Japanese had now passed to a great extent owing to the course of the war in China, could not the Foreign Secretary make more energetic representations.

Mr. Eden replied: "I am in entire agreement with Sir John's premise of the situation. This is all wrapped up in the general position of negotiations with Japan. The Japanese complained to us about economic restrictions which they alleged we imposed on them, and there can be only one reply, until these matters are settled we can do nothing to help them."—Reuter.

Chinese Envoy to Vichy Postpones Departure

Chungking, July 3.

As there is a likelihood of Vichy recognizing Nanking, it is learned that Mr. Wei Tao-min, Chinese Ambassador to Vichy, is postponing his departure to await developments.

It is believed that the Axis Powers may request Turkey to look after their interests in Free China.—Reuter.

Japanese Training Vessel Arrives at Amoy

Amoy, July 2.

The Kaio Maru, training ship of the Japanese Ministry of Education, with 52 students of commercial schools in Japan, arrived here this morning under the command of Captain Teitoku Nishizawa.—Domei.

Sir John Rowland Arrives

Rangoon, July 3.

Sir John Rowland, new Director of Construction for the Burma-Yunnan railway, has arrived at Lashio with his staff for the construction of a telephone line along the railway. Other engineers are expected to arrive from England and America soon.—Reuter.

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road Tel. 17100
3 SHOWS TO-DAY!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"RANGERS OF FORTUNE"
Fred MacMURRAY Patricia MORISON Albert DEKKER
—$1, $1.30, $1.60—
OPENS SUNDAY
Allan JONES
"One Night in the Tropics"

Tokyo Press Urges Firm Policy

Tokyo, July 3.

While commending the authorities for arriving at a quick decision on Japanese policy to cope with the new international situation arising from the Russo-German war, the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" and the "Hochi Shimbun" stress that the burning question now is whether leaders in Japan are prepared to display the requisite degree of resolve, expedition and determination to translate the programme into deeds.

The "Hochi" says the Russo-German bombshell is even a more sensational a shock than the announcement of the Russo-Japanese non-aggression pact, and says that the need for boldness is apparent since Japan is now virtually isolated from her Axis ally. Consequently Japan must rely upon self-help for a solution of the crisis.

The "Yomiuri Shimbun," in discussing the Anglo-American reaction to developments, says that the United States has sufficiently clarified her attitude through brazen acts of war such as aiding General Chiang Kai-shek, closing the Panama Canal and strengthening warlike preparations from Singapore to the Dutch East Indies and Australia.

Calmness Urged

The Government's statement yesterday announcing that the Imperial conference had decided the important national policy appears to be devoid of substance but it is understood by the Japanese nation which has been well prepared for it, the "Asahi Shimbun" said.

The paper approved the statement of the Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, who said after the conference that "the more serious the situation the more calm and composed must our nation be, and with the unity of all classes they must in response to the august will of his Imperial Majesty endeavour not to make even the slightest mistake in the direction of the settled path of our country."

The "Asahi" saw something in common between Mr. Matsuoka's remark and the Premier's radio address on the eve of the Imperial conference. Prince Konoye said *iter alia* that "whatever change may come over the world's aspect it is my firm belief that Japan should go her own way. Japan should never assume such a base mental attitude as to do this simply because some other countries are doing that. Instead if that is the way she should take Japan should go ahead by overcoming any obstacle in her path. In such days as the present Japan can rely only on her own power, her own national resources. There is nothing else on which she can rely."

Blazed the Way

The daily said the Premier had blazed the way which Japan should take when he declared that "it is not only the aspiration but the mission of Japan to seek a common existence and common prosperity with East Asiatic peoples."

The paper believed with the Foreign Minister that "we therefore intend to watch closely the developments of the situation with the utmost caution and preparations in which we may well place our confidence, as well as with firm determination paying close and constant attention to the circumstances directly attending the war and also to the wider situation covering the whole world including the trends of individual powers."—Reuter.

Philippines Limit Use Of Radio Sets

Manila, July 7.

In a double-barrelled move to check the activites of foreign agents, President Manuel Quezon today announced a Washington order restricting the movements of vessels in the Longapo fortified zone on Luzon island and simultaneously ordered severe restrictions on the importation and sale of radio sets, both receiving and transmitting.

The first measure, which is an executive decree from Washington, prohibits movement of all vessels in Sunig Bay in the Olongapo fortified zone, except ships receiving permission of United States naval headquarters or operating on Government business.

The second order, which has long been urged by the Philippine Emergency Control Board, specifies that the use of radios and transmitting sets shall be permitted only those holding authorized certificates issued by the National Defence Board or local stations.—Reuter.

GRAND
NEXT ATTRACTION!
KNUTE ROCKNE ALL AMERICAN

An All-American Thriller For All Americans!
PAT O'BRIEN
GALE PAGE • RONALD REAGAN
DONALD CRISP
Directed by LLOYD BACON
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture

WATCH FOR IT!

Nippon Agreement With France Ratified

Tokyo, July 3.

The Privy Council in a plenary session, held in the presence of the Emperor, at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, ratified a convention on navigation and an agreement concerning customs tariff, trade, and methods of payments which were signed between Japan and France on May 5 with regard to French Indo-China.

Simultaneously, the Privy Council ratified protocols between Japan and France, as well as between Japan and Thailand concerning guarantees and a political understanding which were signed on May 9 when the peace treaty between France and Thailand on the basis of Japan's mediation terms for settlement of the Thai-French Indo-China border dispute was signed.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, took the occasion to explain the new European situation arising from the German-Soviet war from a diplomatic viewpoint, while Lieut-General Hideki Tojo, War Minister, submitted a detailed report of the war situation in Europe.—Domei.

Burma Road Traffic Still Cut

Lashio, July 3.

Traffic on the Burma Road is still interrupted because of floods and landslides. A bridge near Chefang has been washed away.

The transport control officer has forbidden lorries to proceed to China to avoid congestion. One Chinese lorry crashed into a stream below after slipping off the road, the driver miraculously escaping injury. One transport company has rushed emergency rations to feed the marooned drivers.

According to the latest information, the floods are subsiding and the bridge is replaceable in four days. The highway within the Burma frontier is also affected.—Reuter.

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Orchestral Concerts Every Saturday at 9.15 p.m.
Tomorrow Night's Programme:
ROSSINI'S "SEMIRAMIDE"; SCHUBERT'S "Unfinished Symphony"
RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF'S "Capriccio Espagnol"
Excerpts from MASSENET and WAGNER'S Operas
Booking: For Jessfield Park Concerts: during Office hours at the Municipal Council's Administration Building, Kiangse Road entrance, Ground Floor, Room 55.

UPTOWN
To-day at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
HE STOLE THEIR JEWELS! THEY GAVE THEIR HEARTS!
"RAFFLES"
CO-STARRING
David Niven Olivia DeHavilland
DIRECTED BY SAM WOOD
NEXT ATTRACTION!
"THE MAN THEY COULDN'T HANG"
Sunday Morning Show at 10.30 a.m.
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745 AV. POCH TEL. 74456
3 Shows To-day!
At 2.30, 5.30, 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $1, $1.50, $1.80
Screaming Adventure with Fighters Of America's "Suicide Fleet"!

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ROXY
TEL 60727
TO-DAY! at 2.30 and 8 p.m.
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S production of MARGARET MITCHELL'S story of the Old South
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
IN TECHNICOLOR
starring
CLARK GABLE as Rhett Butler
LESLIE HOWARD
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
and presenting
VIVIEN LEIGH as Scarlett O'Hara
A SELZNICK INTERNATIONAL PICTURE
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Release
ALL SEATS RESERVED!
Prices: $2.50, 3.80, 4.80 & 6.60 (incl. tax)

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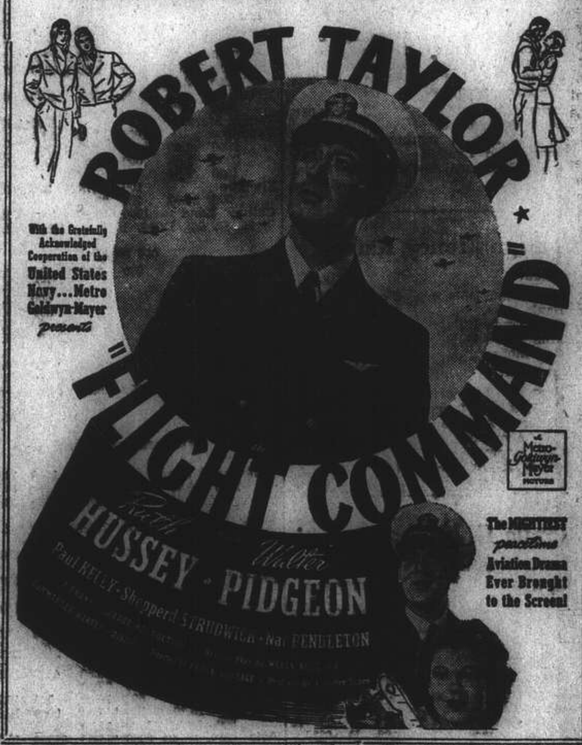
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The MIGHTIEST production Aviation Drama Ever Brought to the Screen!

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Featuring
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CONCERT MUSIC DAILY from 8:30 to 10 P.M.
GEORGE ROTH and HIS ORCHESTRA from 10 p.m.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/4d.	$ 73.85
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16	$1,882.35
Yen 22 1/2	$100
Guilders 97/8	100
Rupees 18	100
Pesos 10 5/8	100
Hongkong $21 5/8	100
Closing 3 1/4	U.S. $5 1/4

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/32d.	$ 71.77
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/16	$1,839.00
London—demand, $1=	3 1/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 3/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 1/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 1/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3 3/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 1/2

Closing unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03 1/2 U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling 3 1/32d. U.S. $5 3/32

Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders Selling 10

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,839.080 £1=$72.452

Selling U.S.$100=$1,882.352 £1=$73.846

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rates @ 6d per H.H.$ 1

U.S.$ Selling " @ 9 3/4 " H.H.$100

Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 183 1/2 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or	$2.794 @ 185
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar	$5.169

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 3 3/32 Lowest 3 1/4

U.S. $ 5 5/16 5 5/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING	BUYING
July		July/Aug.
£ T.T.	3 1/4	3 3/8
U.S.$ T.T.	5 1/4	5 3/8
Rs. T.T.	18	18 1/2

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23 3/8	23 3/8
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34 3/4	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	63.01	—
Bombay offtake 75 bars.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for July 2 4.03 1/2

Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.90 3/4

Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.91 1/2

The local market opened nominally at 3 1/32d. sterling and 5 1/32 U.S.$ but political news brought out buyers immediately after the opening and quotations showed a gradual but steady decline throughout the day in consequence of considerable short covering. At the close the undertone was still uncertain with best sellers at:—

3 1/4 sterling 5 3/32 U.S.$ Cash/Aug.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, July 2.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81 1/2 N.	London	1/5 1/16
N.Y.	333 1/4-332 3/4	2 mths	
Shanghai	19	.. sellers	1/5 1/16
Hongkong	84 1/2	.. buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		.. sellers	83 N.
		.. buyers	77 1/4 N.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	4.00	Hongkong	1/3 3/4
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2 1/4
Bel. Congo	176 1/2	Yokohama	1/2 1/2
Shanghai	3 3/4d.	.. buying	1/2

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Shanghai	5.50
Paris	2.36	Hongkong	24.60
Montreal	88.250	Hungary	19.85
Brazil	5.05	Manila	49.88 N.
Japan	23.57/62*		

London	4.03 1/2
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78
" " " market rate	23.75
Montreal on London	4.57

B—Bid N—Normal *—Offered †—Official. —Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:	July 2.	
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2 3/4%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3 1/4%
Call money		1/2%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0 1/2%B 0 1/4%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0 5/8%B 0 3/8%A
Call money		1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

July 3.		Sales 10 a.m.		Prices p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.38	A	.38	B	
Antamok	.65	A	.65	A	
Baguio Gold	.14	B	.14	B	
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A	
Big Wedge	.46	B	.44	B	
Coco Grove	.07	B	.0725	B	
Consolidated Mines	.0036		.0035	B	
Demonstration	.05	A	.05	A	
East Mindanao	.03	B	.0625		
I. X. L.	.22	A	.22	A	
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A	
Itogen	.17		.165	B	
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A	
Masbate Consolidated	.0925	B	.09		
Mine Operations	.055	A	.055	A	
North Camarines	.025	A	.025	A	
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A	
Surigao Consolidated	.18	B	.18	B	
Suyoc	.09	A	.09	A	
Syndicate Investment	.025	A	.025	A	
United Paracale	.16	B	.16		
Mindanao Motherlode	.35		.345	B	
Manila Hai-Alai	8.00	B	8.00	B	
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.15		—		

B—Bid. A—Asked.

The market will remain closed today and tomorrow.—Reuter.

London Bullion

London, July 2.

London Gold: Bar Gold, fine, per ounce 168/- unchanged.

London Silver: The market was idle today, with no business passing. Prices, however, held steady. After the official fixing, the market remained steady.

Spot	23 3/4d. unch.
Forward	23 3/4d. unch.

—Reuter.

June Rubber Outputs

	lb.
ngkat	118,000
anghai-Sumatra	70,964

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was active yesterday, with more interest being shown in rubbers. Prices at the opening were slightly lower than those at the closing on Tuesday but fluctuated within narrow limits until towards the close when easiness set in. Along with an increase of interest in the rubber section prices in some stocks were done at higher prices than for some time past.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	308.45	—0.29
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	264.99	—2.67

Total 890,026 shares, 180 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance	500	19.20	500	19.20
	500 *19.20	2000	19.10	2500 19.20
	500 *19.00	500	18.90	3500 19.00
S'hai Loan	1000	23.75	3000	23.50
	2500 23.25	2000	*23.00	500 *23.50
	1500 23.25	3000	23.00	500 *23.00
	500 22.75	500	*22.50	1000 22.75
I. I. Trust	2000	*29.50	500	29.50
	500 30.00	2500	29.50	
Central Prop.	100	23.25	300	23.00
China Realty	4000	12.70	2000	12.60
S'hai Land	2500	17.20	8000	17.10
	1500 *17.10	1000	*17.20	1000 17.20
	1500 17.00	500	16.90	500 17.10
	2000 *16.90	6000	16.90	3500 16.80
	500 *16.90			
Dockyards	100	30.75	300	30.50
	4400 30.25	200	30.00	1200 *30.00
	100 *30.50	2200	30.50	400 *30.75
	1100 30.75	1700	30.50	1500 30.25
	500 *30.00	1200	30.50	1600 *30.25
	1700 30.25	2000	30.00	
Asia Navigation	2500	15.80	2000	*15.70
	10500 15.70	2500	*15.80	3000 15.80
	20000 15.70	2000	*15.80	7000 15.85
	500 *15.70	1000	*15.60	1000 15.80
	2000 *15.50	4000	15.50	2500 15.60
	1500 *15.50			
Ewo Brewery	4500	8.10	5500	
	1000 *8.15	1000	*8.20	2000 *8.15
	2000 8.10	9500	8.05	1500 8.00
	500 *8.00			
S. & H. Wharf				25 430.00
Wheelock	100	113.00		2300 112.50
	1300 112.00	500	*111.50	200 112.00
	2000 113.00	200	113.50	600 *113.00
	200 *112.50	1400	112.50	500 112.00
	800 111.50	100	*112.50	1200 *112.00
	400 *112.50	600	112.00	600 *111.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)	1100	42.50	6800	42.25
	600 *42.00	1700	42.00	800 41.75
	1300 42.00	2200	42.25	100 *42.25
	4200 42.50	100	*42.50	1200 *42.75
	5900 42.50	2500	42.25	2900 *42.00
	3500 42.00	2000	*41.75	4200 41.75
Textile		4000	9.10	500 9.15
	3500 9.20	1000	9.25	1000 9.15
	500 9.05			
Worsted		2500	5.80	1000 *5.75
	1500 5.85	1000	*5.80	500 5.80
	500 5.65	500	5.70	500 5.65
C. G. Omnibus	1800	17.80	100	17.60
Telephone	500	34.75	200	35.00
	100 34.50	100	34.00	
S'hai Gas	200	16.00	1100	15.80
	100 *16.00			
Paper	6000	*5.55	1500	5.55
	5000 *5.50	6500	5.50	4000 5.55
	8000 5.60	500	*5.60	8500 5.65
	4000 *5.65	3000	*5.60	5000 5.60
	4000 *5.55	14500	5.55	10500 5.50
	5000 *5.50	2000	*5.45	500 5.45
	5000 *5.40	1500	5.45	
Lumber	1100	58.50	500	58.00
	100 *58.00	500	59.00	100 59.50
	100 *59.00	400	59.50	900 59.00
	300 *59.50	500	59.50	500 59.00
Metal	100	35.25	700	35.00
	300 34.75	3900	34.50	300 *34.50
	800 *34.25	500	34.25	1700 34.75
	200 *34.75	400	*35.00	4000 35.00
	200 *35.25	4500	35.25	2000 *35.00
	3600 34.75	400	*34.75	2200 34.50
	200 35.00	300	*35.00	4800 34.75
	3400 34.50	700	*34.50	
Exploration	6500	28.00	2000	*27.75
	1000 28.00	11000	*28.25	500 *28.50
	1000 28.00	1500	*27.75	4000 27.75
	2000 23.00	5500	27.75	
Anglo Dutch	200	*17.50	1200	17.80
	100 17.70	700	*17.80	400 17.80
	200 17.70	100	17.60	300 17.50
Anglo Java	300	34.00	200	*34.00
	600 34.25	200	*34.25	100 *34.50
	200 34.50	600	34.25	
Batu Anam	1000	1.48	1000	1.46
	4000 1.46			
Bute			1000	7.20
Chemor	6000	2.15	1000	2.17 1/2
	1000 2.20			
Cheng			11000	0.85
Java Consolidated			1000	3.90
	1000 3.85			
Kroewoek	3000	2.20	2000	2.17 1/2
	1000 2.15	1000	2.17 1/2	
Langkat	800	22.00	200	*22.00
	100 22.25	100	22.50	300 *22.50
	600 22.75	200	23.00	100 22.75
	1500 22.50	200	*22.50	800 22.25
	400 22.50			
Padang			1000	2.40
Rubber Trust	500	11.30	500	11.60
Samagaga			4000	1.70
Senawang (X.D.)	1000	1.86	11000	1.90
	1000 1.96	7000	1.98	9000 2.00
	13000 2.05	7000	2.00	1000 *2.00
	1000 *2.05 1/2	4000	2.02 1/2	5000 *2.05
	2000 2.02 1/2			
Kelantan	5000	0.84	4000	0.87
	2000 0.88			
Tanah Merah			2000	3.42 1/2
Tebong	1000	1.58	2000	1.60
	2000 1.62	2000	1.64	2000 1.62
	3000 1.60	7000	1.62	3000 *1.62
	1000 1.64			
Ziangbe	100	20.75	300	*20.75
	200 21.00	100	20.50	
Cathay Land	1000	*3.00	1000	3.10
S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1941			16000	98.50

ODD LOTS

Paper	250	5.55	200	*5.55
Cathay Land			450	*3.00
Rubber			400	11.20
I. I. Trust			300	*29.50
Exploration			50	27.75
Telephone			60	34.00
Textile			100	9.20
S'hai Loan			100	23.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			25	42.25
Worsted	250	5.85	200	5.75
Asia Navigation			200	*15.50
China Realty			200	12.80

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance			1500	18.60
	2000 *18.70	500	18.60	1000 18.70
	1000 18.80	500	*18.70	3000 18.70
	1000 18.60			
S'hai Loan	7000	22.50	2000	*22.50
	1000 22.25			
I. I. Trust	1000	*29.00	1500	29.00
	1500 29.25			
Central Prop	200	22.50	600	22.75
	100 *22.75			
China Realty	500	12.50	500	12.40
	1000 12.20			
Dockyards	2000	29.75	300	29.50
	200 29.25	100	*29.25	700 29.50
	300 29.25	1200	29.50	2600 29.75
	100 *29.75	1500	*29.50	4100 29.50
	200 *29.75	400	29.50	
S'hai Land	500	16.80	500	16.70
	2000 *16.70	500	*16.80	6000 16.90
	500 16.80	1000	16.70	
Asia Navigation	2000	*15.50	22500	15.50
	14500 15.40	10000	*15.30	6500 15.30
	1500 *15.40	6000	15.30	4000 *15.30
	2000 15.40	5000	*15.50	2000 15.40
	500 *15.40	1000	*15.30	5000 15.30
	2000 *15.40	1500	15.30	12000 15.20
	1000 *15.20			
Ewo Brewery	1500	8.00	2000	*7.95
	10000 8.00	6000	8.05	1000 *8.05
	2000 8.00	1000	7.95	
Wheelock	400	111.50	100	111.00
	900 *110.00	2400	*109.50	500 109.50
	600 110.00	1400	110.50	300 *110.00
	1200 110.00	400	109.50	500 *109.00
	500 109.00	600	109.50	400 109.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	600	41.50	100	*41.50
	100 41.25	200	41.00	500 *40.75
	500 40.75	500	41.00	100 *41.00
	1100 41.25	3000	41.00	900 *41.00
	3000 40.75			
Textile	1500	9.00	1500	8.90
	500 8.85	1000	8.90	
Worsted	3500	5.60	2000	*5.65
Tram (Bearer)	£1		1500	*44.00
	100 *43.50	800	43.50	
C. G. Omnibus	300	17.60	800	17.50
Telephone	100	34.00	100	33.75
Paper	1000	5.45	4000	5.40
	500 5.35	3500	5.40	2000 5.45
	3000 *5.45	1000	*5.50	2000 5.45
Lumber	700	58.50	700	59.00
	500 58.50			
Metal	500	34.25	100	34.50
	1000 34.25	1000	*34.25	1500 34.00
	1000 *33.75	200	33.75	1400 34.00
	5100 34.25	4000	34.50	2100 34.25
	1400 34.00			
Kaiping			200	40.00
Exploration	500	27.75	2500	27.50
	1000 *27.25	2000	27.25	3000 *27.50
	3000 27.50	4000	*27.75	2500 27.75
	4500 27.50	1000	*27.25	
Power (Pref)	42	135.50	40	*135.50
	50 135.75			
Anglo Dutch	100	17.40	200	17.30
	200 *17.20	300	17.30	
Anglo Java	500	34.00	300	33.75
	800 33.50	1300	*33.25	100 33.75
	300 *33.50	500	33.75	100 34.00
	100 33.75			
Batu Anam			4000	1.50
Chemor	1000	2.17 1/2	1000	*2.17 1/2
Cheng	1000	*0.85	8000	0.85
Kroewoek	3000	2.15	1000	2.10
Langkat	800	22.50	200	22.25
	200 22.00	400	22.25	100 22.50
	800 *22.25	500	22.25	100 *22.00
Repah	1000	1.22	2000	1.24
Rubber Trust			500	11.50
Samagaga			1000	1.70
Senawang	4000	2.02 1/2	1000	*2.03 1/2
	3000 *2.00	10000	2.02 1/2	
Kelantan			5000	0.88
Tebong	1000	1.60	2000	1.62
Ziangbe	100	20.00	100	20.25
	300 20.00			
Power 5 1/2% Debs.			2000	96.00

ODD LOTS

Dockyards	50	29.25	
Asia Navigation	100	15.20	
Worsted	66	5.50	
Exploration	200	27.50	

*—Direct Business.

Transhipment Control

London, July 3.

The Board of Trade announced yesterday that from July 15, control by licence will be applied to all goods imported into the United Kingdom for trans-shipment.

Licences however will not be required where importers prove that goods were dispatched to the United Kingdom before that date.—Reuter.

Oil Production Drops

New York, July 3.

The American Petroleum Institute announced yesterday that oil production last week averaged 3,847,260 barrels daily. The total was 10,350 barrels less than the preceding week's production but 207,700 barrels more than production for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

London Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, July 2.

Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today, with a fairly general slight downdrift noted, influenced by profit taking. However, the position was partially reversed towards the close when prices were again harder.

British gilt-edged securities finished about unchanged, but Indian issues closed slightly lower.

Home rails ruled easier, while industrials were a shade lower on balance. Oils were dull, while tins and rubbers ruled firmer.

In the foreign bond section, Japanese issues met with profit taking on the cryptic Tokio statement, causing caution.

Kaffirs followed the general trend.—Reuter.

	July 1	2
U.K. LOANS		
3 1/2% War Loan (Red.)	£104 1/4	104 1/2
3% Defence Loan	100 1/8	100 1/16
CHINESE LOANS		
4 1/2% Gold Loan, 1898	42	42
4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan	42	42
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	27	27
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	36	36
8% Sig. Notes, 1925	7—9	7—9
5% Honan Rly., 1905	10	10
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	14	14
" " (Ger. Is.)	12	12
" " Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	9	9
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	14	14
5% T'sin-Pukow Rly. B.	10	10
G.	10	10
" " (Supl. Loan) B.	10	10
" " (Supl. Loan) G.	10	10
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	9	9
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	51	51
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	32	31
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	36	35 1/2
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	8 1/8	8 1/8
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	76	76 1/2
" " (Col. Reg.)	80 N	81 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11	11
National Bank of India	31 1/4	31 1/4
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	11/1 1/2	11/1 1/4
B'tish American Tobacco	83/9	83/1 1/2
Dunlop Rubber	33/9	33/7 1/2
Imp. Chem. Industries	31/9	31/7 1/2
United Steel	23/10 1/2	23/7 1/2
Woolworths	50/9	50/10 1/2
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	12/6	13/6
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	5/7 1/2	5/7 1/2
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	138/9	138/9
Western Holdings	13/9	13/9
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	37	36 1/4
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	13 3/8	13 3/8
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad.	43/9	43/9

U.S. Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, July 2.

Trading at the opening of the cotton market was quiet, with quotations ruling from 1 point down to 1 point up, compared with yesterday's closing levels. Later, prices advanced in firm and active conditions, influenced by bullish crop estimates and reports of the unfavourable condition prevailing in the cotton belt. At the close, gains of 6 to 10 points were recorded.

The market for raw rubber futures presented no outstanding feature. Closing quotations ranged from unchanged to 5 points down.

The Chicago Wheat Pit prices early advanced today on crop damage reports, but later eased on some hedge-selling and liquidation. At the final bell, gains of 1/4 to 5/8 cent were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
July	14.60 N. +10	Sept.	21.20-30 —05
Oct.	14.77-77 +08		B/A
Dec.	14.87-88 +10	Dec.	21.10-20 —05
Jan.	14.87 N. +10		B/A
Mar.	14.90 N. +06	Mar.	20.85 B unc.
May	14.92 N. +09		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Sept.	2.54-55 +04	Sept.	1.10-10 1/2 —1/2
	B/A		B/A
Jan.	2.59-60 +04	Dec.	1.12 1/2-13 —1
	B/A		B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
July			
	104 1/4-104 1/2 +3/8	July	73 3/8-73 1/2 —1/4
Sept.			
	105 1/4-105 1/4 +1/4	Sept.	75 1/4-75 1/8 —1/8
Dec.			
	106 3/8-106 1/2 +3/4	Dec.	77 3/4-77 3/4 +1/4

New York Silk No. 1

Sept. 2.92B-93 1/2A +2 1/2

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, July 2.

The rubber market was dull, while the tin market held steady, with some buying in evidence.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 13 7/8 unc; sellers 13 3/4 —1/8; August del., buyers 13 7/8 —1/8; sellers 13 7/8 —1/8.

London Tin: Standard, cash, middle price, £256 3/8 unc; 3 mths. del. middle price, £260 7/8 +1 1/4.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%	picul $6,400 Nom.
Cotton yn. 20's D.H. p/b. Cash	$1,630
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	245
Shanghai cotton .... per picul	220
Flour, local ..per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported "	32.80

Higher Taxes for Manchoukuo

Changchun, July 3.

Increased taxation as a means of supplementing the anticipated deficit in Manchoukuo's revenue for the 1941 fiscal year, resulting from the decline in Customs revenue, is reported as inevitable, according to Kokutsu, the official Manchoukuo news agency.

A growth in revenue from internal taxes is anticipated, but this is hardly sufficient to cover the drop in Customs revenue resulting from the continued decline in imports brought about by the strengthening of trade control.

In order to balance revenue and expenditure, three possible measures have been suggested: first, paring down of expenditures by economising wherever possible; second, flotation of Government bonds; and third, upward revision of tax rates. After careful consideration, the third suggestion is understood to be regarded as the most favourable one.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	123.90	122.78	123.58	+0.73
20 Rails	28.52	28.35	28.45	+0.17
15 Utilit.	18.12	17.70	18.04	+0.33
40 Bonds	——	——	91.10	+0.06
11 Commod.	——	——	72.36	+0.38

	July 1	2		July 1	2
Adams Exp	*5 1/4	5 1/4	Int T & T	2	*2 1/4
Alg Lud	22 1/4	22 1/2	Johns Man	63 1/2	64
Allis Chal	27 1/8	28 1/4	Kennecott	37 1/4	37 1/4
Amer Can	83 1/2	85	Libbey O F	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Cyan	39 1/4	40 1/2	Lockheed	24 1/2	24 1/2
Am For Pr	*0 1/2	0 1/2	Loew's	29 1/2	29 1/2
" $7 pfd	19 1/2	19 1/2	Martin	28	29
Am Loco	13	13	Mont Ward	33 1/2	34
Am Metal	*17 1/2	17 1/2	Nat Avian	*8	8 1/2
Am Radtr	6 1/2	6 1/2	N C Bank	*28	*28
Am R Mill	13 1/2	14 1/2	Nat Dairy	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Smelt	41 1/2	41 1/2	Nat Dist	20 1/2	21 1/2
Am Sug	16 1/2	*16	Nat P & L	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am T & T	155 1/2	157	Nat Sup	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am Tob	69 1/2	70	N Y Cent	11 1/2	12
Am Wtwrks	4 1/2	4 1/2	Niag Hud	2 1/2	2 1/2
Anaconda	27	27 1/8	N A Avian	14	13 1/2
Atchison	28 1/2	28 1/2	N Am Co	12 1/4	12 1/4
Avian Corp	3 1/8	3 1/8	N Pac	6 1/8	6 1/4
Bald Loco	14 1/2	14 1/2	Packard	2 1/8	2 1/4
Balt & O	3 1/4	3 1/4	Pantepec	3 1/4	3 1/4
Barns Oil	9 1/2	9 1/2	Paramount	10 1/2	10 1/2
Bendix	36 1/2	36 1/2	Penn R R	23 1/2	23 1/2
Beth St	72	73	Phil Pet	43	43
Bliss	16 1/2	16 1/2	Pullman	26 1/2	26 1/2
Boeing	16	16 1/2	Pure Oil	9 1/2	9 1/2
Borg War	17	16 1/4	Radio	3 1/8	3 1/4
Briggs	19	19	Reading	16 1/2	16 1/2
Budd Mfg	3 1/4	4	Rem Arms	*4 1/4	*4 1/4
Can Pac	3 1/4	3 1/4	Rep Avtn	3 1/8	3 1/4
Celanese	22 1/2	22 1/2	Rep St	18 1/2	19 1/4
Chase N B	*31 1/2	*31 1/2	Rey Tob	32 1/2	32 1/2
Ches & O	36 1/2	36 1/2	Schenley	11 1/4	11 1/2
Chrysler	56 1/2	56 1/2	Shell U Oil	14 1/2	15
Col G & E	2 1/2	2 1/2	Soc Vac	9	9
Col Credit	24 1/2	23 1/2	Sthrn Pac	11 1/4	11 1/2
Com & Sth	0 1/8	0 1/8	Sthrn Rly	23 1/2	24
Con Edis	18 1/4	18	Spicer	35	38
Copld St	15	15 1/2	Std Brand	5 1/2	5 1/4
Con Oil	5 1/2	6 1/8	Std C & E	0 1/4	0 1/2
Curtis Wr	8 1/2	8 1/2	Std Oil N J	41 1/2	42 1/2
Dist C S	*14 1/2	14 1/2	Studebaker	5	5
Douglas	*71 1/2	71 1/2	Swift Int	18 1/2	*18 1/2
Du Pont	153 1/2	154	Technicor	8 1/2	8 1/2
E P Lead	*8 1/2	8 1/2	Tex Corp	39 1/2	39 1/2
E A Lite	27 1/2	27 1/2	Transamer	4 1/2	4 1/2
Elec B & S	2 1/2	2 1/2	Tw C Fox	5 1/2	*5 1/2
" $5 pfd	*50	51 1/2	Un Bag	11	11 1/2
" $6 pfd	56 1/2	57	Un Pac	80 1/2	81 1/2
E P & L	33 1/2	33 1/2	Un Air	39 1/2	40
Flintkote	13 1/2	13 1/2	Un A Lines	10 1/2	10 1/2
Gen Elec	32 1/2	32 1/2	Un Corp	0 1/2	0 3/8
Gen Motor	37 1/2	37 1/2	" $3 pfd	22 1/4	22 1/2
Gen Rly	14 1/2	14 1/2	Un Gas	6 1/2	6 1/2
Gen T & R	10 1/2	10 1/2	U S Rub	22 1/2	22 3/8
Gt N I O	*15 1/2	15 1/2	U S Steel	55 1/8	55 1/2
Goodrich	12 1/2	13	Vanadium	24 1/2	25
Goodyear	17 1/8	17 1/8	Vultee	6 1/2	6 1/2
Gt W Sug	*24 1/2	*24 1/2	Walworth	4 1/2	*4 1/2
Gt N I	*15 1/4	15 1/2	War Br Pct	3 1/8	3 1/8
Int Nickel	26 1/2	26 1/2	West Elec	94	94 1/2
Int Paper	14 1/2	14 1/2	Woodward	27 1/8	*27 1/8

BONDS

Am For Pr	56 1/2	57

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE American Consulate-General will be closed to public business today in observance of Independence Day.

THE many friends of Mr. A. J. Hughes will learn with regret that he entered the Country Hospital last night to receive treatment for bronchitis.

BY courtesy of the Free French, the Allied Federation will today hold its regular weekly broadcast over station XMHA from 9.45-10 p.m. This broadcast is dedicated to Independence Day.

MAJOR-GENERAL Jinkuro Ochiai, vice-director of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, will go to Tokyo by aeroplane in order to confer with the central authorities, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

AMONG those who departed in the Dairen Maru yesterday was Dr. M. Barrera, M.D., a recent graduate of the Aurora University. He is travelling to Peiping where he has obtained a post in the Surgical Department of the Peiping Union Medical College.

LIEUT.-GENERAL Yoshiharu Takeshita, Director of the Menkiang Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, arrived in Shanghai by air on Wednesday for consultations with officials of the Central China Liaison Office regarding economic cooperation between Mongolia and Central China, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

STATION XCDN is relaying the American Independence Day Programme from Station XMHA at 8.15 p.m. today. Full details of it are given in today's XCDN and Noon Bulletin XCDN programmes. The Allied Federation also broadcasts a suitable feature from XMHA at 9.30 p.m. which is relayed likewise by XCDN.

ONLY school children will be allowed to make use of the reading room of the Hongkew Public Library for a period of 40 days commencing July 11, in order to enable them to avail themselves of their summer holidays for reading. Adults, though prohibited from using the reading room, will be allowed to borrow books for home reading.

A CHINESE woman was robbed of two gold rings and a wrist watch on Alabaster Road, near Kansuh Road, at about 6 a.m. yesterday when she was stopped by three men, one of them reported armed. The armed man produced his pistol and forced the victim to comply with their demands. No shots were fired and the criminals escaped.

THE "living Buddha" in whom the late Panchan Lama is believed to have been reincarnated, and who is consequently considered his rightful successor, has been found in the district of Li'tu in Sikang province, says a Kangting message to the "Shun Pao." The "living Buddha," who is only three years old, was born in Sikang. His ancestors were Tibetans, it is stated.

A QUANTITY of vaseline was destroyed and slight damage to the premises was caused by flames at 7.33 p.m. yesterday when a container with vaseline overboiled at 679/200 Ferry Road, occupied by chemical works, setting fire to surrounding woodwork. The call was answered by firemen from Ichang Road station and the blaze was extinguished in less than half an hour.

THE Thai Premier, Mr. Songgram, on Wednesday wired the former Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Chung-hui thanking him for his congratulatory message sent on the occasion of the celebration of the Thai national day on June 24, says a Chungking message to the "Chinese American Daily News." In his reply the Thai Prime Minister reciprocated the good wishes of the former Chinese Foreign Minister, the report states.

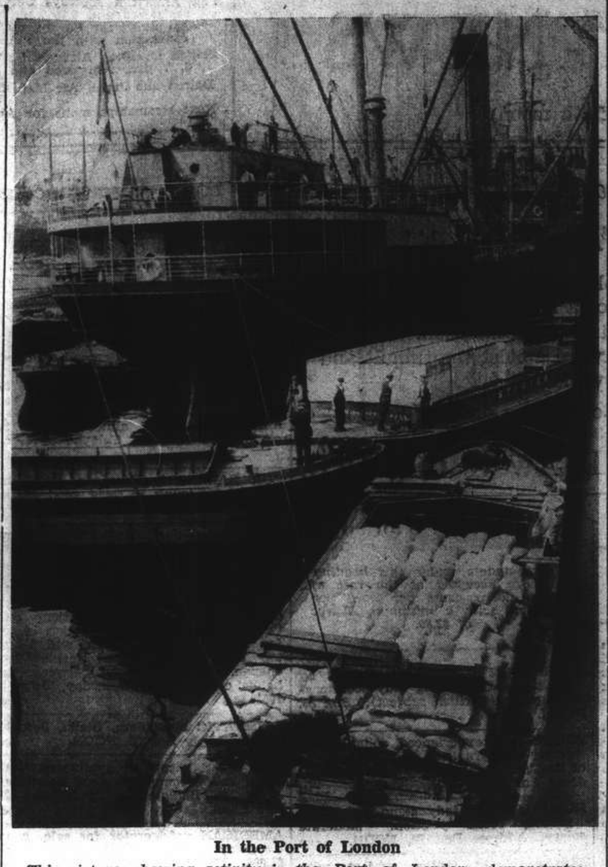
MEMBERS of the B.W.A. are asked to remember the sports section's next outing in aid of the War Work Fund. This will be a trip to the Waterworks at Yangtszepoo. Transport will be arranged where necessary. All bookings must reach the office before 5 p.m. on July 10. Come and bring a friend. The attractions include tennis, weegolf, and bagatelle. The entrance ticket includes tea and there will be a charge for the games.

IN accordance with the resolutions adopted at the third national finance conference held in Chungking recently, land taxes collected in Szechuen province, which are to be paid in kind, will be forwarded to the Central Government authorities in autumn, says a Chengtu message to the "Shun Pao." Land taxes collected up to the present by the Szechuen Provincial Government are now being audited before forwarding to the national treasury.

THE present international situation favours China and everything depends on China's own efforts, said Dr. Li Shih-tseng, member of the Central Executive and Supervisory committees of the Kuomintang, in Chungking on Wednesday, the "Cheng Yien Pao" reports. Dr. Li expressed the hope that the world would form a federal empire after the war, with its own particular military and police forces to coerce the various member states into remaining at peace with each other.

MAJOR-GENERAL Chen Ching-yun, Secretary of the National Aviation League and Political Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Overseas Affairs, arrived at Hongkong from Chungking on June 30, en route to the Southseas Islands, says a message to the "Sin Wan Pao." Major-General Chen declared that in the "free China" provinces, the "one dollar aviation campaign" was expected to yield a total contribution of C.$200,000,000, and that Hunan province alone could contribute C.$15,000,000 and Szechuen another C.$20,000,000.

ANOTHER Shanghai boy joining up, Mr. G. S. O. Mayne is leaving here the middle of next week to join H. M. Forces (R.N.V.R.) in Hongkong. His wife is also leaving Shanghai, sailing for San Francisco on Sunday, where she will reside with her mother. Mr. Mayne is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. O. Mayne, their second son, R.A.O. Mayne, having already joined up last September and serving in the Indian Army. He is a 2nd Lieutenant in the 7th Light Cavalry (mechanized).



In the Port of London

This picture, showing activity in the Port of London, demonstrates Britain's answer to Nazi attempts to prevent convoys from bringing vital war supplies and food from all over the world to the heart of the Empire.

Chinese Insurance Employee Killed

Mr. Chang Zung-shing, Cantonese employee of the Insurance Department of Sincere Co., was shot and killed by an unknown gunman on Bubbling Well Road, near Tai Shing Road, at about 9.25 a.m. yesterday. No motive for the crime could be ascertained yesterday as the victim had not been known to belong to any political organizations here and personal grudge was advanced as possibly the only reason for the assassination.

Mr. Chang was proceeding to his office in Chekiang Road in a rickshaw and was approaching the Little Club in Bubbling Well Road when the gunman appeared on the scene and fired one shot, hitting the victim in the back. The bullet went right through the heart.

The shot, it appears, did not attract attention and Mr. Chang's puller, it is reported, did not realize his employer had been shot, thinking that it was a punctured tyre. The puller turned his head to see if it was his tyre, but did not look at his charge.

It was not until Mr. Chang, already dead, fell out of the rickshaw that the coolie realized what had occurred. The case was immediately reported to Sinza police station and an ambulance was called out to take the victim to a hospital, but it was too late.

Police officials were at a loss about the motive yesterday, but believed that the murder had been well planned and that the assassin was well acquainted with Mr. Chang's movements. Deceased was about 42 years of age.

Area of Arable Land In Japan Decreases

Tokyo, July 3.

The total area of arable land in Japan at the end of 1940 aggregated 6,076,502 *chobu* (one *chobu* equals 99.17 acres) representing a minor decrease of 1,227 *chobu* when compared to figures for the close of 1939, according to a survey by the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry.

The latest total includes 3,206,757 *chobu* in irrigated fields, and 2,870,926 *chobu* in upland fields, it was disclosed. Last year, 30,666 *chobu* of arable land were developed inclusive of 8,874 *chobu* in irrigated, and 21,792 *chobu* in upland fields.

Arable land abolished to accommodate the construction of industrial plants and residences, as well as expansion of highways in 1940, totalled 34,468 *chobu*, inclusive of 13,016 *chobu* in irrigated and 21,415 *chobu* in upland fields.

The area of abolished arable land in 1940 showed a rise of 3,516 *chobu* over that of 1939. That the area of arable land abolished exceeded the area of newly developed arable land by as much as 4,000 *chobu* was regarded as a noteworthy tendency.—Domei.

Chinese Envoy Arrives In London

London, July 3.

Dr. Wellington Koo, China's new Ambassador to Great Britain arrived in London last night to take up his duties. He had travelled by air from Lisbon where, since leaving Vichy, he had been waiting several weeks to receive the credentials of the two secretaries he is taking with him.

Met at the airport by Dr. W. H. Chen, Councillor of the Embassy, who has been Chargé d'Affaires since Dr. Quo Tai-chi left to take up the post of Chinese Foreign Minister, he was greeted at the station by Sir John Monck, Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, who represented the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

Dr. Koo declined to discuss the Russo-German war on the ground that he had not had sufficient time to consider a seasoned statement. "But," he said, "I hope to do this in a day or two, when I have had time to settle down."—Reuter.

German Knives Used By Indian Rioters

Gopalaswami, Bombay July, 3.

Brand new German knives were found on persons arrested in the last Bombay riot, a police magistrate here said yesterday. The magistrate said the knives were not fit for domestic use and apparently were suited only for body attacks.—United Press.

Booking Good for "Moonlight Follies"

Booking proceeded at a steady pace all day long yesterday at the offices of Messrs. Moutrie Ltd., Nanking Road, for the forthcoming production of XCDN Moonlight Follies from July 16 to July 26 in Hayim's Garden.

Besides the elaborate dance numbers which Mr. Ralph Lynn is busily engaged in rehearsing there will be many solo numbers and on some nights there will be national, patriotic and war songs in which the audience will be invited to join in the chorus.

Since the dance floor on which the entertainment takes place will be raised from the ground, a good view is obtainable from all tables and a system of microphones will ensure audibility throughout the gardens.

It is hoped that British residents will support particularly by their presence those nights on which Allied nations are being honoured. In allocating various nights in honour of Allied and friendly nations it was not intended that members of each community should support primarily the night that is dedicated to their particular nation. The producers would like to see the British community attend for example in large numbers on Greek Night or Czechoslovakian Night or Polish Night, to demonstrate their appreciation of the gallant stand being made by our various allies.

Variety in Numbers

While the main entertainment will be the same on each night, there will be considerable variety in solo numbers, decorations and music, and for that reason many who booked tables yesterday took tables for several different nights.

The organizing committee is particularly grateful for the support that is being given by the various national associations in providing flags and decorations and in donating for auction something appropriate to their country.

While as has been stated it is possible to see and hear well from all tables nevertheless tables are allocated strictly in order of booking and therefore early booking is strongly suggested. Also it will be of considerable help to the committee in their work of completing arrangements.

Further Anglo-Soviet Talks in Moscow

Moscow, July 3.

Further conversations of a practical nature took place yesterday between members of the British Mission and their opposite numbers. It is learned that progress is being made.

Last evening the first British-organized social gathering since the arrival of the mission took place at the British Embassy. It was a cocktail party given by Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Ambassador, and was attended by M. Vishinsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs; M. Sobolicv, Secretary of the Foreign Commissariat and representative of the Commissariat of Foreign Trade, and Lieut.-General Golikov, Major-General Savinov, and General Petrob of the Soviet air force, Captain Zaitsev of the Soviet naval liaison staff, and other liaison officers.

Many diplomats were present, including the American, Turkish, Iranian and Chinese Ambassadors, and the Swedish Minister.

The formation of a committee of five for national defence has come at the psychological moment, it is considered here. Many factory meetings have been held acclaiming the creation of what the British might call a "war cabinet."—Reuter.

State of Emergency In Norway

London, June 3.

A state of emergency has been declared by German military authorities throughout the whole of northern Norway, and martial law has been introduced in some districts, according to Swedish newspapers quoted by the Norwegian telegraph agency.

There have also been extensive round-ups of persons suspected to be in sympathy with Russia, and two new concentration camps have been established in isolated districts. They already contain several hundred Norwegians, most of them members of the labour movement.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Chinese Government has set aside C$17,000,000 for river conservancy or irrigation projects during this year to improve inland navigation facilities.

* * *

After having been delayed three days by a typhoon, the **Gouverneur General A. Varenne**, operated by Wallem and Company, is scheduled to arrive this morning from Saigon. The vessel will be docking alongside the Mackenzie Company's Pootung Wharf and will unload some 34,000 bags of rice.

* * *

Delayed two days by inclement weather, the fast Panamanian freighter **Gran** will arrive here tomorrow afternoon. The vessel is coming here from Rangoon by way of Hongkong with 27,150 bags of rice and will dock alongside the Hoong Shin Wharf in Pootung. Wallem and Company are the local agents for the vessel.

* * *

The **Tsingtao Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisha line, plying between Shanghai, Tsingtao and Dairen, will be sailing on her return voyage to northern ports tomorrow at 9 a.m. The vessel will be casting off from the company's Whangpoo Wharf and passengers are required to go on board at least half an hour before sailing time. Registered mail closes at 8 o'clock tonight at the Head Post Office but ordinary mail will be accepted up to 7.15 tomorrow morning.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From NAGASAKI: Shanghai Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Manila	
D. Aurora	— 8/7	Asama M	28/6 9/7
Dona Nati	— 19/7	**From Yokohama**	
From Los Angeles		Toyooka M	— 6/7
Nitta M	16/6 21/7	Hakone M	— 19/7
K'kura M	30/6 4/8	**From Kobe**	
From S. Francisco		Taiyo M	— 10/7
K'kura M	3/7 4/8	**From Nagasaki**	
From Honolulu		Kobe M	5/7 6/7
Nitta M	25/6 21/7		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
T'tsin M	4/7 6/7

Vessels Sailing

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J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brinner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

RANGOON AND CALCUTTA

JAMESLEE. A vessel sailing to RANGOON and CALCUTTA via HONGKONG and SINGAPORE on or about July 6. For freight rate please apply to James Lee & Co. immediately 150 Kiukiang Road, Telephone 11931. 5-7

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Karachi		For Hongkong	
Toyooka M	7/7	Dona Aurora	11/7
For New York		Dona Nati	22/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
Dona Nati	22/7	Asama M	10/7
For Los Angeles		Genoa M	11/7
Asama M	10/7	**For Nagasaki**	
Dona Aurora	11/7	Shanghai M	5/7
Tatuta M	19/7	Kobe M	7/7
Dona Nati	22/7	Nagasaki M	9/7
For S. Francisco		**For Dairen**	
Asama M	10/7	Tsingtao M	5/7
Tatuta M	19/7	Tientsin M	7/7
For Manila		Hoten M	10/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	Dairen M	12/7
Dona Nati	22/7		
Kamakura M	5/8		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Khai Dinh	Saigon	M.M.
Taityu M.	Keelung	T.K.K.
Yunghsing	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Winston Salem	U.S.A.	A.P.L.
Tega M.	Japan	N.T.K.
Daiyu M.	Bokkoshin	Y.K.K.
Kosin M.	Keelung	M.B.K.
Nitto M.	Keelung	T.K.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Meitung	Hsinkong	S.V.O.C.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Koga M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Kasiwa M.	Jap.	K.U.K.
Dairen M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Heian M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hobsing	Chi.	Tai Ping
Tatuta M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Tilda	Fin.	K.M.A.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Ili.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Ili.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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150 Kiukiang Road Telephone 11931

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D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	(Arrive) July 4	(Leave) July 5	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..	July 6	July 7	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU ..	July 8	July 10	at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU ..	July 10	July 12	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	July 12	July 14	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

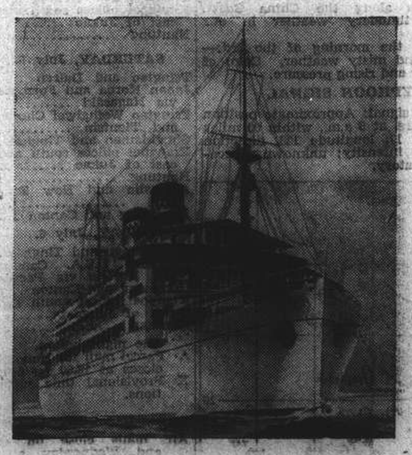
ss. PEKING MARU ..... July 9 at noon
ss. HOKKAI MARU ..... July 11 at noon

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. KOGA MARU ..... July 18

BURNS PHILP LINE

mv. NEPTUNA



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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

No weather reports from Japan. Cloudy, fine and hot weather with local thunderstorm and unsteady winds around Shantung, over our regions and the Eastern Sea. The typhoon is apparently crossing northern Luzon north-westward.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 77.0 max. 89.0	min. 76.6 max. 91.8
„ same date last year	min. 79.5 max. 95.0	min. 77.4 max. 94.3

Rainfall: 0.15

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1941 (10th day of 6th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on July 10, 8.30 a.m. registered and 9.30 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on July 22. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on July 5, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamships mails for America and Europe: July 6, 9, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.

Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd.. to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATHS

HEYKING.—On July 2, 1941, at his residence, 314/3/11 Hardoon Road, Shanghai, BARON NICHOLAS A. HEYKING, aged 76. The funeral will take place at Hungjao Road Cemetery on July 5, at 4.30 p.m. -159

MITCHELL.—On July 3, 1941, at Shanghai, suddenly of heat stroke, DAVID M. MITCHELL, husband of Olive. Funeral arrangements to be announced later.

TO-DAY'S EVENT

JULY

4 Regimental Parade and Review by 4th U.S. Marines under auspices of American Ass'n, Polo Field. Racecourse Americans. and families, are invited, 9 a.m.
4 "You Can Defend America" XMHA (Relayed by XCDN) 8.15.
4 *Independence Day (U.S.A.)*
4 *Britain took over part of French Fleet at Oran (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

JULY

7 Chopin Recital by Mrs. John McNeill, XCDN 9.30.
10 Election of 'Miss Shanghai,' Arcadia
16 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", British Night 402 Avenue Haig.
17 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", Norwegian Night 402 Avenue Haig.
18 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", Greek Night 402 Avenue Haig.
19 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", American Night 402 Avenue Haig.
21 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", Czechoslovakian Night 402 Avenue Haig.
22 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", Naval Military and Air Force Night 402 Avenue Haig.
23 "XCDN Moonlight Follies", Netherlands Night 402 Avenue Haig.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in connection with the Interim Dividend of Ch. $3 per share payable on Tuesday, July 15, the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from July 9 to July 15, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
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Shanghai, July 4, 1941. 10082

INTERNATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, on Monday, July 14, 1941, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of passing the Accounts, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board

E. I. OWEN,
Secretary.

Shanghai, July 4, 1941. 10079

THE SHANGHAI KEDAH PLANTATIONS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the year ending September 30, 1941, at the rate of Sixty Cents Local Currency per share to be paid to Members on record on Friday, July 4, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from June 30. to July 4, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

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Secretaries.

Shanghai, June 19, 1941. 12401

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ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD

Owners of the new Willys *Americar* report well over 20 miles per gallon in Shanghai traffic.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
640 Avenue Foch.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

SMOOTH TYRES MADE LIKE NEW

Our up-to-date tyre retreading plant is favourably known and availed of by many local motorists.

If your tyres are worn smooth or even through to the fabric but otherwise sound, they may be made to look and wear as new.

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

NOTICE

The management of the Argentina Night Club, 626 Avenue Haig, herewith informs the public that it has no connections whatever with the private club upstairs.

Dr. L. HECHTMAN,
General Manager. 10081

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.V. "JEAN LABORDE"
VOYAGE 12/1940
Sailed from Marseilles June 1940

Consignees are requested to get in touch with the Company's office for information on the cargo shipped aboard the above vessel and landed at Casablanca.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES 10069

F. RODRIGUES

(Established in 1916)

71 Rua da Praia Grande, Macao

representing various leading firms in Hongkong and Portugal,

OFFERS TO BECOME AGENT FOR ANY SHIPPING COMPANY

desiring to run steamers between Macao and Shanghai. Cable address: Rodrigues.

THE NAZI
cannot crush the British spirit with
BOMBS
though he may hurt the bodies of Britons and destroy their homes.
CIVILIANS
who suffer in Air Raids are helped by your gifts
to
THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND
(Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.)

POSITION VACANT

Manager of British nationality, required by progressive British firm. An important position of trust is offered on partnership basis. Applications will be treated confidentially. Address Box 82, NCDN. 10078

Refreshing
In Perfect Taste

AQUARIUS
LEMON SQUASH
"Without a Rival"

The Aquarius Company
44 Foochow Road, Telephone 17589

"WAR SAVINGS INVESTMENT WEEK"

July 9 to July 16, 1941
SET THE PACE—FULL SPEED AHEAD
SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY
through the
Shanghai War Savings Association
Pay in at
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
18 The Bund
(This space is donated by: Yangtsze Insurance Association Ltd.)

SUMMER SALE

Here is the opportunity to restock your wardrobe —at bargain prices.

All dresses are made of fast colour materials, hence you will get the highest value for your money.

Dresses $35 up

MODETYPE

1470 Bubbling Well Road, Bus stop Hardoon Road -151

TIEN KWANG MANUFACTURING CO.

Colour, Paint, Varnish, Chemicals and Dyes

853 Loh Ka Pang Road, Works (02) 76[illegible]
Nantao, Shanghai. Tel: Office 14[illegible] 10076

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	July 2 16.00	July 2 21.00	July 3 4.00	July 3 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.49	29.51	29.58	29.67
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.16	—0.14	—0.04	+0.03
at 32 F. („ 12 hrs.)	—0.13	—0.08	+0.09	+0.16
Wind (direction)	SSE	S	WNW	NW
„ (miles per hour)	24.9	18.1	1.2	5.6
Temperature (Fahr.)	83.5°	82.8°	79.2°	77.4°
Humidity (per cent)	72	80	96	97
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	7	10	9	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	0.00	0.11

Siccawei Abridged Report July 2	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.55	—0.13	29.69
Temperature: min. 78.8° max. 92.7°	85.7°	+0.2°	77.4°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	29.28	—	22.87

Time and Tide	4/7	5/7	6/7	7/7	8/7	9/7	10/7
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.54	4.55	4.55	4.56	4.56	4.56	4.57
Sun sets at Shanghai	19.02	19.02	19.02	19.02	19.02	19.02	19.01
Moon rises at Shanghai	14.08	15.13	16.19	17.21	18.19	19.13	20.02
Moon sets at Shanghai	0.48	1.32	2.21	3.16	4.13	5.14	6.15
Flood makes Shai. (day)	18.07	6.56	8.00	9.00	9.51	10.35	11.12
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	10.08	11.20	12.34	13.20	14.10	15.05	16.00
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	7.17	8.28	9.41	10.39	11.31	12.16	12.45
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.40	8.25	8.55	8.37	—	11.40	11.30

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 2nd:—Low and unsteady pressure over China: normal and steady over Japan. Thundery low centre crossing Kiangsu north-eastward. Typhoon over the Pacific moving west-north-westward. Fresh south-easterly winds along the China Coast. hot and thundery weather in our Valley.

State on the morning of the 3rd:—Overcast and misty weather. Calm of wind. Low and rising pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre, at 6 a.m., within 60 miles of latitude 17, longitude 123, direction north-west, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

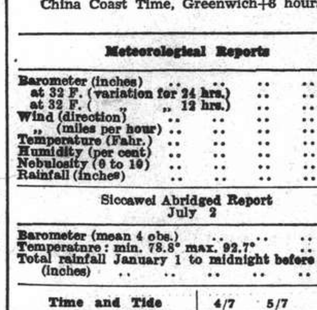

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

S'hai Heb. Rel. Soc. and Shelter House

IN MEMORY OF MRS. R. VON BUREN

Froiman, D.	$10
Albamasoff, Mrs. S.	5

Portuguese Benevolent Society

Portaria, Mrs. Tamara	$10
Diniz, Carlos	15

IN MEMORY OF VASCO CARVALHO

d'Eca, Mr/Mrs. A. M.	$10

IN MEMORY OF AMALIA FIGUEIREDO

Carlon, Mr/Mrs. E.	$10		
Jessie	6	Esmeria	2
Angelina	5	Sarah	2
Carlos	5	Helena	2
Dolly	3	Alfred	2

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

FRIDAY, July 4.

	Reg.	Ord.
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

SATURDAY, July 5.

Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Tsingtao Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Australia and New Zealand	x 19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	x 19.30	20.00

SUNDAY, July 6.

Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	A x16.00	19.00
Hongkong and Canton	10.00	20.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.

A Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 5th.

X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails, may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per available steamer to Saigon.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoking daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness

These were the principles which made the American forefathers the architects of a new future. To-day we honour their courage and their declaration. In this spirit America marches forward amidst the tumult and the turmoil of a war-torn world.

To-day, we pay tribute to America and her people.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED young Chinese lady as office assistant. Preferable knowledge of German or Japanese. State particulars and salary expected. Post Office Box 383. -155

WANTED, Chinese young lady typist, salary $100 to $150, depending on experience. Apply personally to Room 11, Capitol Building, after 4 p.m. 10080

YOUNG Chinese girl typist please apply in person, 159 Hamilton House, from 11-12 noon. -170

WANTED Chinese female hand to operate embroidery machine. Apply 1248 Rue Lafayette A2, 9-12 noon. -152

CHINESE with fair knowledge of English to take control of a small gang of house cleaning coolies. Replies to Box 33, NCDN. 10040

INCREASE your earning power by learning shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Expert tuition. Many placed in suitable positions after few months' training. Apply for particulars. The Shanghai Business College. 320 Szechuen Road (second-floor). Telephone 17733. 13455

FIRST-CLASS periodical has a vacancy for a capable and active advertising canvasser. Address Box 54, NCDN. -118

Business Opportunities

CHINESE export and import office would collaborate with a reputable firm with sound standing on a mutually reciprocal basis. Address Box 74, NCDN. -161

Educational

MISS Moalem's School, 218 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, summer school commences July 7, telephone 14080. 10073

CHINESE lady, well educated, with knowledge of English, teaches Chinese. 79, NCDN. -179

EXCELLENT teacher of Mandarin recommended by Miss Adlam, 40 Bre[illegible] Road, Telephone 20895. -165

HERRODS School, Shorthand Typewriting, English, Crystal-clear examinations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10005

Chinese Servants

COOK-BOY (American cooking) seeks employment. Excellent, highly recommended, years with departed American family, at Shanghai and outports. Write Box 67, NCDN. -144

73148. Central Employment Agency, British. Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon. -9024

GOOD cook-boy, wife wash-amah. American, English cooking, highly-recommended. Box 57, NCDN. -127

CAN anyone recommend good amah, clean, reliable, English or French-speaking, for knitting, washing and housework? Please telephone 20818 or write Box 2, NCDN. -4

Miscellaneous

CLEANING and mending all kinds of rugs. Also buying and selling woollen rugs and blackwood furniture. King Ven Chai, 47 Kiangse Road, telephone 13318. -131

PIANO, new, for hire. Telephone 21544. -147

CARPETS cleaned chemically, 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored, dyed. Esso Company. telephone 12170. 10034

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivered anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131/423 Museum Road. 14640. -8793

Furnished Apartments

BUBBLING Well: Four rooms. bath, kitchen, for six months, $650. Architect Herper. 205 Wiling. -179

TO LET, the most beautiful duplex penthouse, four huge rooms, two bathrooms, three verandahs, all modern conveniences, lift, servants' quarters, in the best residential part of French Concession. Furniture to be taken over. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, telephone 83943, from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 10074

FURNISHED flat. Two-roomed, furnished flat in modern four-roomed apartment, private bathroom and entrance, lift, exceptionally cool, southfacing. Bachelors only. Box 81, NCDN. 10077

TWO-ROOMED, well-furnished flat, Bathroom, kitchen, telephone, refrigerator and all modern conveniences. Rental $230 including taxes. Furniture and fixtures to be taken over from July 15. Box 76, NCDN. -167

SINGLE room flat, kitchenette, available July 11. British/American. 159/12 Seymour Road. -164

THREE room flat, comfortable, furnished, best apartment house Avenue Petain, to let from July 21-August 31. Favourable conditions. Yvonne, 333 Avenue Petain, Telephone 68347. -70

1½/2 rooms. Self-contained flat, kitchen, bathroom, roof-garden, near Jessfield Park. Screened. No keymoney or furniture to buy. Box 56, NCDN. -125

THREE-ROOMED well-furnished apartment, quiet location, low rental, all modern conveniences. Furniture to be taken over. For inspection telephone 74686, 10-1.30. -36

ATTRACTIVE two-roomed flat, southfacing, all conveniences. with kitchen, bath, private telephone in bachelor's residence. Reasonable rent. Bachelor preferred. 1001 Yuyuen Road. -93

TWO three-roomed flats and apartment, French Concession, south. Conveniences. 242/3 Avenue Roi Albert. -96

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only, are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

AFTERNOON employment desired by qualified hardworking lady secretary-stenographer (British subject). Box 85, NCDN. -162

YOUNG lady, experienced, reliable secretary-stenographer, good knowledge of English/German, seeks position. Address Box 78, NCDN. -171

RUSSIAN young lady steno-typist, beginner, seeks position. Moderate salary. Address Box 70, NCDN. -150

EURASIAN, 19, British subject, with some knowledge of general office work, seeks employment. Box 69, NCDN. -149

YOUNG lady experienced secretary-stenographer, excellent typist, seeks afternoon or evening work. Box 48, NCDN. -87

YOUNG lady, shorthand typist, knowledge English, Chinese, seeks position for experience. Address Box 4700, NCDN. -60

Personal

MEDICAL doctor wishes to meet Eurasian lady for companionship. Replies to Box 65, NCDN. -157

Clothing and Fabrics

SILK shirts, pyjamas, Best European fit and American styles. Reasonable prices. Union Clothing Co., 962/14 Avenue Foch. Apartment 14. -9083

Radios

RADIO repairs with modern instruments, by foreign expert. Radio Record Works, Telephone 51262, 73109. 13247

DIAL 51140. Radio repairs at your home, real service, fair prices. "Radio Expert", 131/438 Museum Road. -44

Holiday Resorts

LUXURIOUS rooms, excellent board, special terms for September. Best location, two minutes' walk from German Beach White House. 20 Hwei Chuan Road. Tsingtao. -8801

VILLA Lucia, 4 Chih Chuan Road. Iltis Huk, Tsingtao. First class pension Open for reservations. 19144

Lost

IDENTITY Card of Customs Revenue Guard No. 302, Chiao Ta Nien, has been lost and is declared null and void. -156

LOST. Warrants No. 4261 (delivery to Toyo Menka Kaisha) and No. 4369 (delivery to Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha) of Japan-China Spinning and Weaving Co., 5 bales of 41/2s Blue Phœnix cotton yarn each number together 10 bales. The above warrants are declared null and void. Han Kee. -160

LOST Customs stamped B/L No. 1 manifest No. 278 covering 1 case, filter press ex "Myogi-Maru" arrived on 12/4/1941. declared hereby null and void. 13297

Wanted to Rent

WANTED at once by American staff, large house and premises suitable for private, primary day and boarding school. Accessible location and modern conveniences essential. Telephone 78060 or write Post Office Box 1221 immediately. -178

AMERICAN desires one/two-roomed apartment with private bath. Summer months. No cooking. French Concession or Bubbling Well district. Box 73, NCDN. -159

SMALL, cool room in quiet house, Kiangwan or other quiet district near Shanghai, for single gentleman, with best references. Must be cheap. Particulars Box 71, NCDN. -153

ENGLISH couple require two or three-roomed, unfurnished apartment. Central district. Box 49, NCDN. 10060

BRITISH lady seeks furnished room, preferably with use of kitchen. Convenient for town. Box 52, NCDN. -118

QUIET British couple require three-roomed furnished or unfurnished apartment from September 1, willing take over fittings, pay advance deposit. Box 4655, NCDN. -8949

Dancing

BALLROOM dancing, for grace, poise and development. Everyone has heard of Goertzo! Famous for the great number of highly successful professional dancers. Studio moved to 1477 Bubbling Well. Apartment 2. -9071

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -9292

WANTED lady or gentleman teacher for private dancing lessons. Box 31, NCDN. -64

Houses and Land

FOR SALE: 43 Tunsin Road. Modern, foreign, detached residence with well laid-out garden. area mow 1.566, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms, central heating, with or without furniture. Immediate occupation. Apply A. Loonis & Co. 10084

FOR SALE, for 18 years, new modern residences. French Concession, immediate occupancy. Apply Telephone 93344. -94

For Sale—Miscellaneous

RADIO-PHONO Lincoln 10-tube, all-wave, beautiful Console model 17 x 36 x 44 in., US$60. Box 84. NCDN. -160

FABER slide rule for electrical engineer, fair condition. $130. Telephone 12903 office time. -173

EMERALD, 4 carat, diamond studded, platinum setting, US$80, diamond ring 0.7 carat, A1, platinum setting, US$140. Quick sale. Box 75, NCDN. -168

AMICE coil spring, almost new, 6 ft. 0 in. x 5 ft. 0 in. Telephone 73073. -154

FOR SALE: A European travelling wardrobe trunk in very good shape. 319 Avenue Petain, 10-12, 5-7. -148

NICE Erika portable typewriter, new condition, inspection invited. Apply telephone 36952. -145

FOR SALE, 82 feet of counter with glass shelves and 378 feet of store shelving in excellent condition; also two merchandise steps, Venetian blinds for three windows, 1 safe and 1 flat top desk. Inquire 4th Marines Exchange, 356 Ferry Road between the hours of 9 and 1, Saturday, July 5, 1941. -140

PRISMATIC binoculars, Stella, 8 x 24, $200. Apply Box 63, NCDN. -139

FOR SALE, electrical appliances, desk and ceiling lamps in good condition. Apply to Banque de l'Indochine. 29 The Bund. 10068

AMERICAN refrigerator for sale, good condition, paint, with accessories. Price $1,600. 420 Rue Ratard. -78

REFRIGERATOR, 5 cubic feet. good condition, $1,500. 279 Rue Bourgeat. -77

STAMPS, new Thrift Issue (China) complete $4 set. Chen Kee Stamp Services, 397 Szechuen Road. or delivery at request. -75

GUM boots. Size 3, suitable for girl aged 12. English make. good condition. $15. Box 35, NCDN. 10041

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597. -9141

DIATHERMY apparatus Siemens. sun-ray lamp GE, irradiating lamp Vitalux, violet-ray set. 124 Sassoon House. -8624

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, all best European qualities in large selection. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -8639

MARIA Rosenthal dinner, tea sets for 12, attractive crystalware. Dr. Weiss, 1823/A Avenue Joffre. -8973

PERSIAN carpet, about 9 x 12, excellent condition, beautiful colours and two rugs. Box 4647, NCDN. -9328

MEISSEN dinner sets, miniatures, figures groups, bronzes, wooden statuettes. Heavy reductions. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 10010

PERSIAN rugs, high quality Kapistan, Iran, Shiras, for sale. Box 4704, NCDN. -8089

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to buy secondhand bicycle (for lady). Reply with particulars and price. Box 77, NCDN. -157

BOY'S bicycle, best make, good condition, for 9 years old boy, wanted to buy. Offers to Box 68, NCDN. -146

WANTED 8 mm. Kodascope. Apply Box 64, NCDN. -139

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses; shoes. carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -9129

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits. dresses, shoes. Telephone 38965 daily, Mr. Bers. -101

Offices, Shops, Godowns

OFFICE situated in French Bund of 1,500 sq. ft. to let. Furniture and fixture with two lines telephone to be taken over. Only foreign firm need apply. Box 83, NCDN. -177

APPROXIMATELY 1,500 square feet office space for sale, central district. telephone, lift. Box 55, NCDN. 10066

BRITISH firm requires office accommodation about 1,000 sq. ft. within Bund vicinity. Reply Box 46, NCDN. or telephone 18977. -109

Unfurnished Apartments

JOFFRE: Seven roomed apartment with all conveniences, servants' rooms, roof garden, big garden. garage. central heating. Petain: five roomed apartment, all comfort; Sayzoong: one roomed apartment. bath, kitchen. Architect Herper, 205 Wiling. -179

ONE or two roomed flat, bath. kitchen, no key money. Immediate occupation. 79/1 Rue Maresca, First floor. -135

ONE, two, three roomed apartments. furnished/unfurnished. reasonable terms. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road. Room 122. -184

TO LET, attractive penthouse, five rooms, two bathrooms, verandah, all modern conveniences, in the best residential part of French Concession. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, telephone 83943 from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 10074

Unfurnished Houses

BOISSEZON: House, five rooms, two baths. garden. garage. No keymoney. Architect Herper, 205 Wiling. -179

JOFFRE: Newly built three storied apartment house, each floor: three rooms, two baths, two kiktchens. ground floor: three shops. Rent $2,000. No keymoney. Available immediately. Architect Herper, 205 Wiling. -179

DETACHED house, seven rooms, three bathrooms, central heating, garage, large garden available in western district from about August 15 next. Address Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 10044

Rooms with Board

"AVENUE HALL", 1434 Avenue Road. Two comfortable rooms for immediate occupation. Excellent food. Telephone Mrs. P. C. Graybrook, 30244. -137

12 Pacific Garden, Seymour Road. Double/single room, facing south. private bathrooms. Telephone 30376. -61

TO LET. room with separate bathroom. Lane 1220. 55 Avenue Road. -27

FURNISHED south room with private bathroom. Verandah. Full board. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72365. -68

Motor Cars and Cycles

MOTOR-CYCLE US$50; Austin sedan US$230; Morris coupe US$180; Motor cycle delivery van US$150. Rosenblum, 83317. -175

1932 Austin sedan six-cylinder. Leather upholstery. Best condition. US$250. Room 147, Hamilton House, 11.30 to 1 p.m. -166

WILL buy for cash. sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -176

FOR SALE, 1937 Ford de luxe sedan. 85 h.p., excellent condition. US$[illegible] Telephone 97070, Mr. Kwok. -[illegible]

1933 Plymouth coupe, excellent condition. 16 miles per gallon. US$375. No dealers. Address Box 56, NCDN. 10067

OLDSMOBILE 1931 coupe in perfect running order. US$225. Telephone 75172, 9-10.30 a.m. -76

MOTORCYCLE Harley Davidson 1939, A-1 condition. Owner leaving. 347/5 Avenue du Roi Albert. -83

GRAHAM Paige coupe, completely overhauled, as new, economical, owner leaving. A genuine bargain. $5,000. Box 28, NCDN. 10083

Rooms Without Board

1831 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. Beautiful furnished room. always hot water, telephone. Single person only. -183

NICE, cool room, suitable for doctor's office. 778 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 54. -170

ATTRACTIVE southfacing furnished room, garden, bath, telephone available immediately. Telephone 23392. Yuyuen Road. 10075

TO LET, furnished rooms for immediate occupation. Apply 215/C Medhurst Road. -163

WELL-FURNISHED room, board optional. 1173 Bubbling Well Road, House 1, Apartment 15, telephone 32098. -143

MODERN furnished room, bath, separate entrance, for one/two persons. Frank, 65/5 Rue Maresca. -138

DIATHERMY apparatus Siemens. sun-ray lamp GE, irradiating lamp Vitalux, violet-ray set. 124 Sassoon House. -8624

BEAUTIFUL big room, bath, garden, to let per July 15. Freiupt. Telephone 71338, 10-12. -9294

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road. Apartment 30, second-floor. -79

MASSAGE, pedicure, in-grow[illegible] cured. 9 Central Arcad[illegible] Road 93-94. Telephone [illegible]

Garages

BRITON wishes to rent garage [illegible] Yuen Ming Yuen and Bub[illegible] Reply Box 80, NCDN.

Cameras

GOOD camera, accessories, binoc[illegible] bought for account of American [illegible] ing shortly. Box 72, NCDN. [illegible]

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 318
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD
Hours: 10,30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83993

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully in Kobe by the **Japan Chronicle**.... cn it pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers. The **Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

THE
CHINA COASTER'S TIDE BOOK
and Nautical Pocket Manual, 1941

Price $10

Postage: China 30c.; Hongkong 60c.; abroad $1.20

An invaluable handbook of reference compiled for those who sail in China and Far Eastern waters.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
Shanghai
and the principal Booksellers

LANGUAGES

If you have always wanted to speak some language other than your own, living in cosmopolitan Shanghai gives you a unique opportunity to learn one or more. The best teachers can be engaged by consulting our classified advertisement columns.